

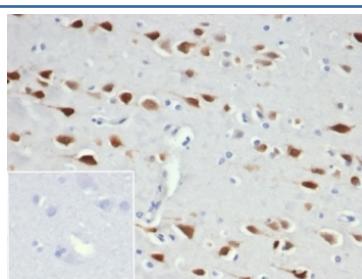
Recombinant NeuN Antibody / Fox3 [clone NeuN/6694R] (V9609)

| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| V9609-100UG | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide | 100 ug |
| V9609-20UG | 0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide | 20 ug |
| V9609SAF-100UG | 1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free | 100 ug |

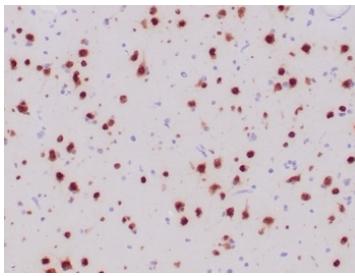
Recombinant **RABBIT MONOCLONAL**

Bulk quote request

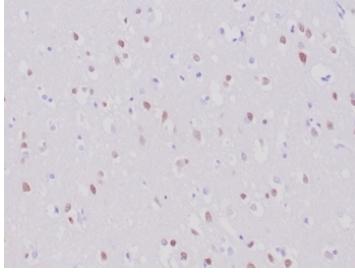
| | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Availability | 1-3 business days |
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Format | Purified |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG, kappa |
| Clone Name | NeuN/6694R |
| Purity | Protein A/G affinity |
| UniProt | A6NFN3 |
| Localization | Nucleus, Cytoplasm |
| Applications | Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml |
| Limitations | This recombinant NeuN antibody is available for research use only. |



IHC staining of FFPE human brain tissue with recombinant NeuN antibody (clone NeuN/6694R). Negative control inset: PBS used instead of primary antibody to control for secondary Ab binding.



IHC staining of FFPE human ganglioma tissue with recombinant NeuN antibody (clone NeuN/6694R). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human cerebrum tissue with recombinant NeuN antibody (clone NeuN/6694R). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

NeuN antibody specifically recognizes the DNA-binding, neuron-specific protein NeuN, which is present in most CNS and PNS neuronal cell types of all vertebrates tested. NeuN protein distributions are apparently restricted to neuronal nuclei and some proximal neuronal processes in both fetal and adult brain although, some neurons fail to be recognized by NeuN at all ages: INL retinal cells, Cajal-Retzius cells, Purkinje cells, inferior olivary and dentate nucleus neurons, and sympathetic ganglion cells are examples. Immunohistochemically detectable NeuN protein first appears at developmental timepoints that correspond with the withdrawal of the neuron from the cell cycle and/or with the initiation of terminal differentiation of the neuro. Immunoreactivity appears around E9.5 in the mouse neural tube and is extensive throughout the developing nervous system by E12.5. Strong nuclear staining suggests a nuclear regulatory protein function; however, no evidence currently exists as to whether the NeuN protein antigen has a function in the distal cytoplasm or whether it is merely synthesized there before being transported back into the nucleus. No difference between protein isolated from purified nuclei and whole brain extract on immunoblots has been found.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the recombinant NeuN antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids aa30-60 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the recombinant NeuN antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the recombinant NeuN antibody and store frozen at -20°C or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

