

Anti-NeuroD1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO13905**Specification**

Anti-NeuroD1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IP
Primary Accession	Q13562
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-NeuroD1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-NeuroD1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4760

Other Names

Neurogenic differentiation factor 1, NeuroD, NeuroD1, Class A basic helix-loop-helix protein 3, bHLHa3, NEUROD1, BHLHA3, NEUROD

Calculated MW

39920 MW KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IP 1:50

Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. In pancreatic islet cells, shuttles to the nucleus in response to glucose stimulation (By similarity). Colocalizes with NR0B2 in the nucleus..

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human NeuroD1

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-NeuroD1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name NEUROD1

Synonyms BHLHA3, NEUROD

Function

Acts as a transcriptional activator: mediates transcriptional activation by binding to E box-containing promoter consensus core sequences 5'-CANNTG-3'. Associates with the p300/CBP transcription coactivator complex to stimulate transcription of the secretin gene as well as the gene encoding the cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor CDKN1A. Contributes to the regulation of several cell differentiation pathways, like those that promote the formation of early retinal ganglion cells, inner ear sensory neurons, granule cells forming either the cerebellum or the dentate gyrus cell layer of the hippocampus, endocrine islet cells of the pancreas and enteroendocrine cells of the small intestine. Together with PAX6 or SIX3, is required for the regulation of amacrine cell fate specification. Also required for dendrite morphogenesis and maintenance in the cerebellar cortex. Associates with chromatin to enhancer regulatory elements in genes encoding key transcriptional regulators of neurogenesis (By similarity).

Cellular Location

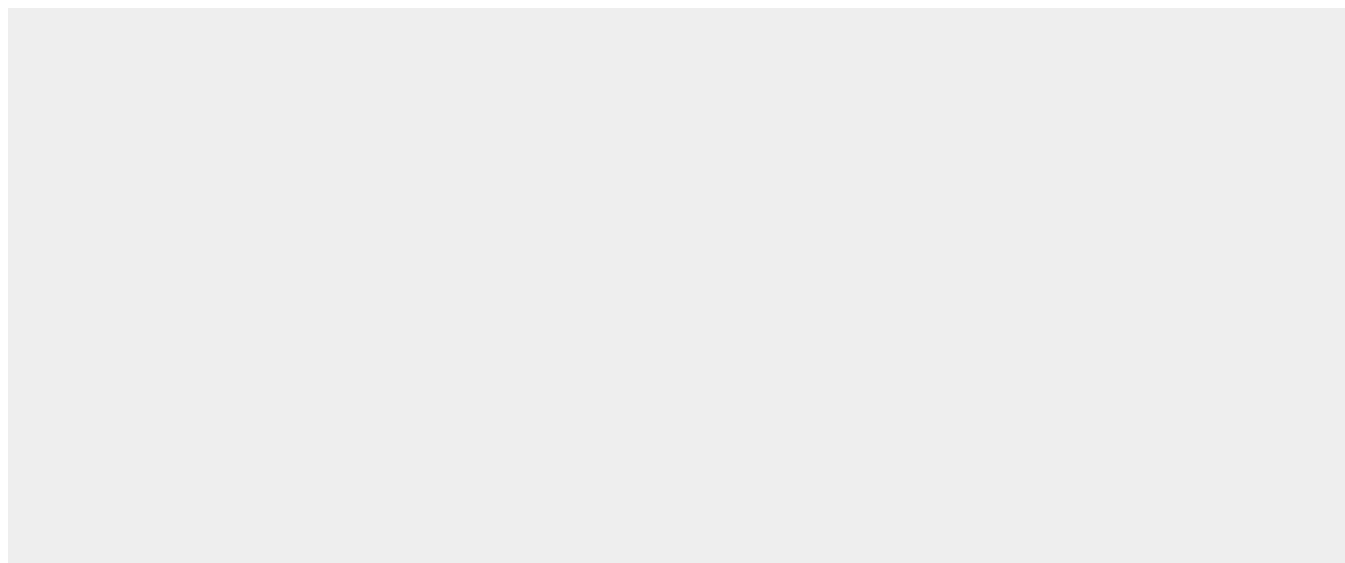
Cytoplasm. Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00981, ECO:0000269|PubMed:14752053} Note=In pancreatic islet cells, shuttles to the nucleus in response to glucose stimulation (By similarity). Colocalizes with NROB2 in the nucleus.

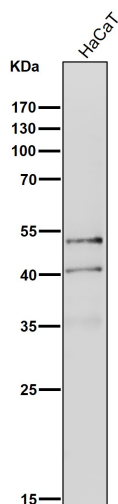
Anti-NeuroD1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

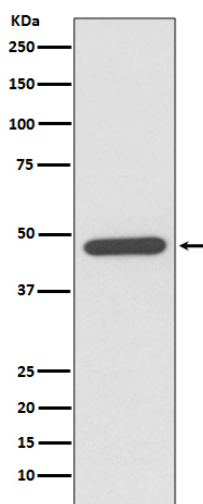
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-NeuroD1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images





All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



Western blot analysis of NeuroD1 expression in Y79 cell lysate.