

NGN2 Antibody (CT)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10909**Specification**

NGN2 Antibody (CT) - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	O9H2A3
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG1
Calculated MW	28621

NGN2 Antibody (CT) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 63973

Positive Control	Western Blot: Rat brain tissue lysate
Application & Usage	Western Blot: 1 - 2 µg/ml, ELISA. However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually.

Other Names

Neurogenin-2, Neurog2, NGN-2, atonal homolog 4, atoh4, math4a, basic helix-loop-helix protein 8, bHLHa8

Target/Specificity

NGN2

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 µg (1 mg/ml) in 1X PBS containing 1 mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide, pH 7.4.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

NGN2 Antibody (CT) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic

procedures.

NGN2 Antibody (CT) - Protein Information

Name NEUROG2

Synonyms ATOH4, BHLHA8, NGN2

Function

Transcriptional regulator. Involved in neuronal differentiation. Activates transcription by binding to the E box (5'- CANNTG-3').

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00981}.

NGN2 Antibody (CT) - 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](#)

NGN2 Antibody (CT) - Images

NGN2 Antibody (CT) - Background

Neurogenin-2 (NGN2) is a neural-specific basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) transcription factor that can specify a neuronal fate on ectodermal cells and is expressed in neural progenitor cells within the developing central and peripheral nervous systems. NGN2 is thought to work with Nurr1 to play a role in the differentiation and survival of midbrain dopaminergic neurons. It has also been suggested for use in human embryonic neural progenitors as a graft for spinal cord injuries