

Human Nuclear Antigen (HNA) (Human Cell Marker)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 235-1]**Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**
Catalog # AH10375**Specification**

Human Nuclear Antigen (HNA) (Human Cell Marker)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 235-1] - Product Information

Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Calculated MW	70kDa & 80kDa KDa

Human Nuclear Antigen (HNA) (Human Cell Marker)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 235-1] - Additional Information**Other Names**

HNA; HuNu

Target/Specificity

Nuclei of human myeloid leukemia biopsy cells

Format

0.5ml at 100ug/ml with BSA and azide

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

Human Nuclear Antigen (HNA) (Human Cell Marker)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 235-1] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

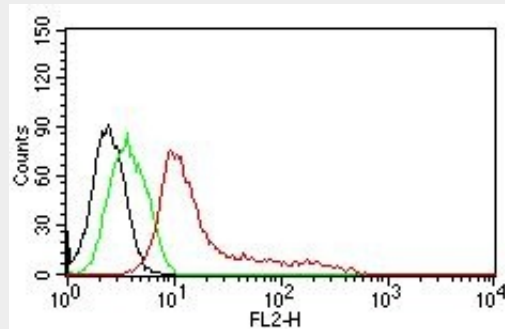
Human Nuclear Antigen (HNA) (Human Cell Marker)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 235-1] - Protein Information**Human Nuclear Antigen (HNA) (Human Cell Marker)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 235-1] - Protocols**

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](#)

Human Nuclear Antigen (HNA) (Human Cell Marker) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 235-1] - Images



Flow Cytometric analysis of Human Nuclear Antigen on MCF-7 Cells. Black: Cells alone; Green: Isotype Control; Red: PE-labeled HNA MAb (235-1).

Human Nuclear Antigen (HNA) (Human Cell Marker) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 235-1] - References

1. Rosario Sanchez-Pernaute et. al. Parthenogenetic dopamine neurons from primate embryonic stem cells restore function in experimental Parkinson's disease. Brain. 2008; 131(8): 2127-2139.
2. Glaser R, Lu MM, Narula N, Epstein JA (2002) Smooth muscle cells, but not myocytes, of host origin in transplanted human hearts. Circulation Jul 2;106(1):17-9. Parthenogenetic dopamine neurons from primate embryonic stem cells restore function in experimental Parkinson's diseaseParthenogenetic dopamine neurons from primate embryonic stem cells restore function in experimental Parkinson's diseaseParthenogenetic dopamine neurons from primate embryonic stem cells restore function in experimental Parkinson's disease