

Human Nuclei Antibody

Mouse monoclonal antibody Catalog # AN1180

Specification

Human Nuclei Antibody - Product Information

| Application | |
|-------------|--|
| Reactivity | |
| Host | |
| Clonality | |
| Isotype | |

IHC, IF Human Mouse monoclonal IgG1

Human Nuclei Antibody - Additional Information

Gene Name

Target/Specificity Human cell homogenate. marker for human cells in xenographic research

Dilution IHC~~1:100~500 IF~~1:50~200

Format culture supernatant.

Antibody Specificity

Specific for human nuclei. Stains nuclei of all human cell types giving a diffuse nuclear staining pattern. Chromosomes are negatively stained in metaphase cells.By immunoprecipitation the antibody reacts with an 80 kDa and 70 kDa band. The antibody works on acetone fixed and paraformaldehyde fixed cells. It is suggested that you permeabilize the cells with 0.1-0.4% Triton X100. The antibody also works for immunohistochemistry on paraformaldehyde fixed cryostat sections.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Human Nuclei Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping Blue Ice

Human Nuclei Antibody - Protocols

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



- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Human Nuclei Antibody - Images



Immunostaining of HeLa cells showing specific labeling of their nuclei using our anti-nuclei antibody.

Human Nuclei Antibody - Background

This antibody is an excellent marker for human cells in xenographic model research. It reacts specifically with human cells, including neurons and embryonic stem cells, with no reactivity to rat or mouse cells.

Human Nuclei Antibody - References

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.