

Neurod Antibody
Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO2258a**Specification****Neurod Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q13562
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Monkey
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	40kDa KDa

Description

This gene encodes a member of the NeuroD family of basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) transcription factors. The protein forms heterodimers with other bHLH proteins and activates transcription of genes that contain a specific DNA sequence known as the E-box. It regulates expression of the insulin gene, and mutations in this gene result in type II diabetes mellitus.

Immunogen

Purified recombinant fragment of human Neurod (AA: 26-91) expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation

Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Neurod 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

Dilution

WB~~1/500 - 1/2000

E~~1/10000

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

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

Neurod 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).

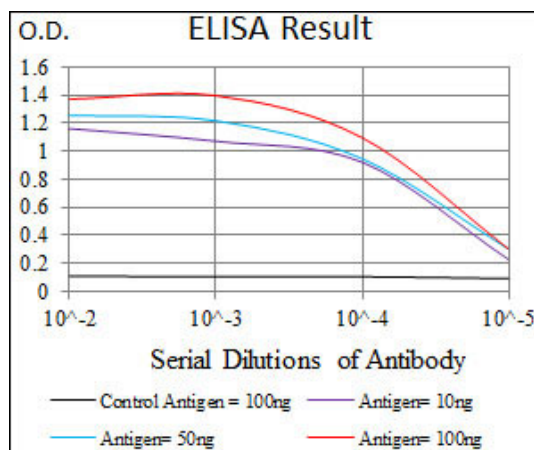
Cellular Location

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 NR0B2 in the nucleus.

Neurod 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](#)



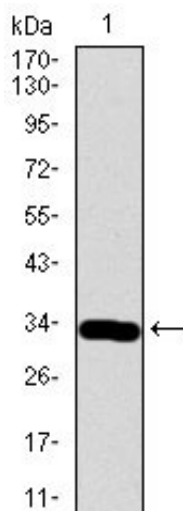


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using NEUROD1 mAb against human NEUROD1 recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 33.2 kDa)

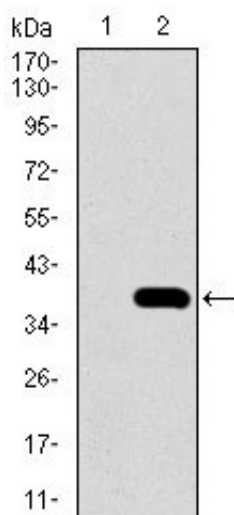


Figure 2: Western blot analysis using NEUROD1 mAb against HEK293 (1) and NEUROD1 (AA: 26-91)-hlgGfc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

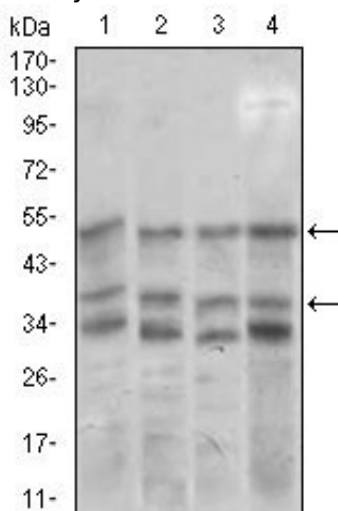


Figure 3: Western blot analysis using NEUROD1 mouse mAb against NIH3T3 (1), SK-N-SH (2), COS7 (3), and MCF-7 (4) cell lysate.

Neurod Antibody - References

1.Cancer Res. 2011 Apr 15;71(8):2938-48. 2.Transplant Proc. 2010 Jul-Aug;42(6):2071-4.