

Zebrafish neurog1 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # Azb10027b

Specification

Zebrafish neurog1 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O42606
Reactivity	Zebrafish
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	112-138

Zebrafish neurog1 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 30239

Other Names

Neurogenin-1, NGN-1, Neurogenic differentiation factor 3, NeuroD3, Neurogenin-related protein 1, neurog1, neurod3, ngn1, ngr1

Target/Specificity

This Zebrafish neurog1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 112-138 amino acids from the central region of zebrafish neurog1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

Zebrafish neurog1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Zebrafish neurog1 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name neurog1

Synonyms neurod3, ngn1, ngr1

Function Transcriptional regulator. Activates transcription by binding to the E box-containing promoter (By similarity). Mediates neuronal differentiation. Required for the development of Rohon-Beard spinal sensory neurons and dorsal root ganglion neurons, but not for primary motoneurons or autonomic neurons. Required for development of all cranial ganglia but not associated glial cells. Regulates epiphyseal neurogenesis, acting partially redundantly with *ascl1a* and downstream of *flh*. Required for the development of basal forebrain dopaminergic neurons; involved in the specification of dopaminergic progenitor cells. May be involved in maintaining rhombomere boundaries in the hindbrain.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

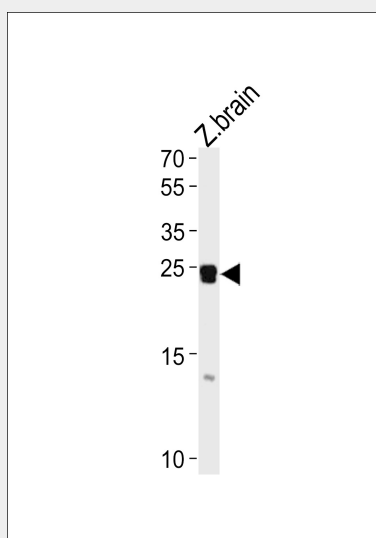
Embryonic nervous system. Expressed transiently in neurogenic placodes prior to delamination and formation of cranial ganglia. Expressed early (6-somite stage) in Rohon-Beard spinal sensory neurons and later in neural crest-derived dorsal root ganglion neurons. At 24 hours post-fertilization (hpf), expressed in specific regions of the brain and spinal cord. In hindbrain, expressed in presumptive neuroblasts adjacent to the rhombomere boundaries. In basal forebrain, expressed in dopaminergic progenitor cells.

Zebrafish neurog1 Antibody (Center) - 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](#)

Zebrafish neurog1 Antibody (Center) - Images



Zebrafish neurog1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #Azb10027b) western blot analysis in zebrafish brain tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the Zebrafish neurog1 antibody detected the

zebrafish neurog1 protein (arrow).

Zebrafish neurog1 Antibody (Center) - Background

Transcriptional regulator. Activates transcription by binding to the E box-containing promoter (By similarity). Mediates neuronal differentiation. Required for the development of Rohon-Beard spinal sensory neurons and dorsal root ganglion neurons, but not for primary motoneurons or autonomic neurons. Required for development of all cranial ganglia but not associated glial cells. Regulates epiphyseal neurogenesis, acting partially redundantly with *ascl1a* and downstream of *flh*. Required for the development of basal forebrain dopaminergic neurons; involved in the specification of dopaminergic progenitor cells. May be involved in maintaining rhombomere boundaries in the hindbrain.

Zebrafish neurog1 Antibody (Center) - References

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Kim C.-H., et al. Neurosci. Lett. 239:113-116(1997).
Korzh V., et al. Dev. Dyn. 213:92-104(1998).
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Cornell R.A., et al. Development 129:2639-2648(2002).