

Neurogenin1 (NeuroG1) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP2022a

Specification

Neurogenin1 (NeuroG1) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Other Accession

<u>Q92886</u> <u>NP_006152</u>

Neurogenin1 (NeuroG1) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 4762

Other Names Neurogenin-1, NGN-1, Class A basic helix-loop-helix protein 6, bHLHa6, Neurogenic basic-helix-loop-helix protein, Neurogenic differentiation factor 3, NeuroD3, NEUROG1, BHLHA6, NEUROD3, NGN, NGN1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP2022a was selected from the N-term region of human NeuroG1 . A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Neurogenin1 (NeuroG1) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name NEUROG1

Synonyms BHLHA6, NEUROD3, NGN, NGN1

Function

Acts as a transcriptional regulator. Involved in the initiation of neuronal differentiation. Activates transcription by binding to the E box (5'-CANNTG-3'). Associates with chromatin to enhancer regulatory elements in genes encoding key transcriptional regulators of neurogenesis (By similarity).

Cellular Location Nucleus.



Tissue Location

Expression restricted to the embryonic nervous system

Neurogenin1 (NeuroG1) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

<u>Blocking Peptides</u>

Neurogenin1 (NeuroG1) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

Neurogenin1 (NeuroG1) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) proteins are transcription factors involved in determining cell type during development. NeuroG1 is a bHLH protein with dual cell-fate specification roles. It functions during neurogenesis, and it has also been shown to inhibit the differentiation of neural stem cells into astrocytes. NeuroG1 promotes neurogenesis by functioning as a transcriptional activator, yet it inhibits astrocyte differentiation by compartmentalizing the CREB-binding protein transcription complex away from astrocyte differentiation genes and by inhibiting STAT transcription factors essential for gliogenesis.

Neurogenin1 (NeuroG1) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Tamimi, R.M., et al., Genomics 40(2):355-357 (1997).McCormick, M.B., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 16(10):5792-5800 (1996).