Anti-NeuroD2 Antibody [PCRP-NEUROD2-1G1] (A277723)

Specifications:

Name:	Anti-NeuroD2 Antibody [PCRP-NEUROD2-1G1]
Description:	Mouse monoclonal [PCRP-NEUROD2-1G1] antibody to NeuroD2.
Specificity:	Members of the myogenic determination family are basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) proteins that can be separated into two classes, both of which work together to activate DNA transcription. Class A proteins include the ubiquitously expressed E-box binding factors, namely E2A, ITF-2 and HEB, while class B proteins, such as MyoD, myogenin and Neuro D (Î²2), are transiently expressed and exhibit a much more limited tissue distribution. Working in opposition to these positively acting factors are a specialized group of basic helix-loop-helix(bHLH) transcription factorsthat function as dominant negative regulators and are involved in cell lineage determination and differentiation. Neuro D2 (neurogenic differentiation 2), also known as NDRF, NEUROD2 or bHLHa1, is a 382 amino acid nuclear protein that contains one bHLH domain and functions to induce neurogenic differentiation, playing an important role in the maintenance and determination of cell fate.
Applications:	ELISA, IP, Flow Cytometry, IF
Recommended Dilutions:	IP: 1-2µg / 100-500µg proteins, Flow Cytometry: 1-2 µg/million cells, IF: 1-2 µg/ml
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	Recombinant full-length human NeuroD2 protein.
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Clone ID:	PCRP-NEUROD2-1G1
Isotype:	IgG2b
Light Chains:	kappa
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Purification:	Protein A/G chromatography.
Concentration:	200 µg/ml
Product Form:	Liquid
Formulation:	Supplied in 10mM Phosphate Buffered Saline with 0.05% BSA and 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage:	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

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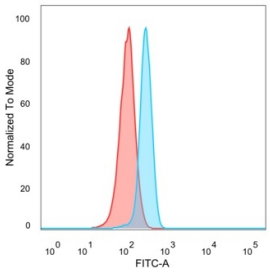
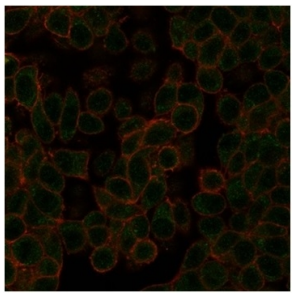
Specifications continued:

General Notes:	This monoclonal antibody is also available in a different formulation without BSA and Sodium Azide - Anti-NeuroD2 Antibody [PCRP-NEUROD2-1G1] - BSA and Azide free (A278311).
Disclaimer:	This product is for research use only. It is not intended for diagnostic or therapeutic use.

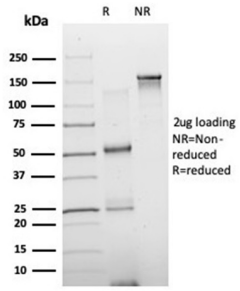
Images:



Flow cytometric analysis of PFA-fixed HeLa cells using Anti-NeuroD2 Antibody [PCRP-NEUROD2-1G1] followed by Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (CF® 488) (Blue). Isotype Control (Red).



Immunofluorescent analysis of PFA-fixed HeLa cells stained with Anti-NeuroD2 Antibody [PCRP-NEUROD2-1G1] followed by Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (CF® 488) (Green). CF® 640A Phalloidin (Red).



SDS-PAGE analysis of Anti-NeuroD2 Antibody [PCRP-NEUROD2-1G1] under non-reduced and reduced conditions; showing intact IgG and intact heavy and light chains, respectively. SDS-PAGE analysis confirms the integrity and purity of the antibody.

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Images continued:

Analysis of protein array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Anti-NeuroD2 Antibody [PCRP-NEUROD2-1G1]. Z-Score and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target; a MAb is considered to be specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.