NeuN antibody

Cat. No. GTX16208

Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
lsotype	lgG
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine, Chicken, Pig, Horse

References (4) Package 100 μl

Applications

Application Note

WB:1:5,000-1:10,000. IF/IHC 1:500-1:1,000.

Calculated MW

34 kDa. (<u>Note</u>)

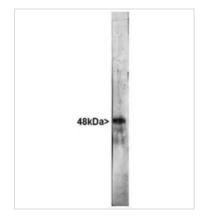
Properties	
Form	Liquid
Buffer	Serum
Preservative	No preservatives
Storage	Store as concentrated solution. Centrifuge briefly prior to opening vial. For short-term storage (1-2 weeks), store at 4°C. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment corresponding to Human NeuN aa 1-100 (N terminal)
Purification	Unpurified Whole antiserum
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Note	For laboratory research use only. Not for any clinical, therapeutic, or diagnostic use in humans or animals. Not for animal or human consumption.
	Purchasers shall not, and agree not to enable third parties to, analyze, copy, reverse engineer or otherwise attempt to determine the structure or sequence of the product.



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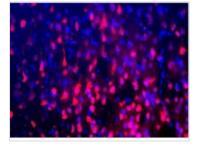
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DATA IMAGES



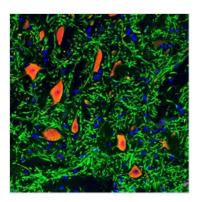
GTX16208 WB Image

Western blot of rat brain homogenates stained with GTX16208. Antibody binds closely spaced 48 and 46kDa bands.



GTX16208 IHC-Fr Image

Paraformaldehyde fixed frozen section of adult rat cortex stained with GTX16208 in red and counterstained for DNA in blue. Note that GTX16208 stains neuronal nuclei and distal perikarya. These antibodies do not bind to the nuclei of perikarya of non-neuronal cells, so that they can be used to identify neurons.



GTX16208 IHC-Fr Image

Paraformaldehyde fixed frozen section of adult rat brain stem stained with NeuN antibody in red and counterstained for MAP2 in green. DNA is shown in blue. Note that NeuN antibody stains neuronal nuclei and distal perikarya and that the MAP2 antibody stains the dendrites extending from these cells. These antibodies do not bind to the nuclei of perikarya of any non-neuronal cells, so that they can be used to identify and quantify neurons.



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