



Rabbit Anti-Neuro D antibody

SL11573R

Product Name:	Neuro D
Chinese Name:	神经特异性转录因子DPF1抗体
Alias:	NeuroD4; BAF45B; BRG1-associated factor 45B; D4; DPF1; DPF 1; DPF=1; DPF1_HUMAN; NEUD4; NEUD 4; Zinc and double PHD fingers family 1; Zinc finger protein neuro-d4.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	42kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Neuro D4:301-380/380
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	DPF1 is a 353 amino acid protein that contains two PHD-type zinc fingers and belongs to the requiem/DPF family. Localized to both the nucleus and the cytoplasm, DPF1 is thought to play an important role in the regulation of neuronal cell survival. Specifically, DPF1 may function as a neurospecific transcription factor that binds DNA and participates in cell cycle progression. Human and rat DPF1 share 93% sequence identity,

suggesting a conserved role between species. Multiple isoforms of DPF1 exist due to alternative splicing events.

Function:

May have an important role in developing neurons by participating in regulation of cell survival, possibly as a neurospecific transcription factor. Belongs to the neuron-specific chromatin remodeling complex (nBAF complex). During neural development a switch from a stem/progenitor to a post-mitotic chromatin remodeling mechanism occurs as neurons exit the cell cycle and become committed to their adult state. The transition from proliferating neural stem/progenitor cells to post-mitotic neurons requires a switch in subunit composition of the npBAF and nBAF complexes. As neural progenitors exit mitosis and differentiate into neurons, npBAF complexes which contain ACTL6A/BAF53A and PHF10/BAF45A, are exchanged for homologous alternative ACTL6B/BAF53B and DPF1/BAF45B or DPF3/BAF45C subunits in neuron-specific complexes (nBAF). The npBAF complex is essential for the self-renewal/proliferative capacity of the multipotent neural stem cells. The nBAF complex along with CREST plays a role regulating the activity of genes essential for dendrite growth.

Subunit:

Component of neuron-specific chromatin remodeling complex (nBAF complex) composed of at least, ARID1A/BAF250A or ARID1B/BAF250B, SMARCD1/BAF60A, SMARCD3/BAF60C, SMARCA2/BRM/BAF190B, SMARCA4/BRG1/BAF190A, SMARCB1/BAF47, SMARCC1/BAF155, SMARCE1/BAF57, SMARCC2/BAF170, DPF1/BAF45B, DPF3/BAF45C, ACTL6B/BAF53B and actin

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Similarity:

Belongs to the requiem/DPF family.
Contains 2 PHD-type zinc fingers.

SWISS:

Q92782

Gene ID:

8193

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 8193](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 29861](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 50545](#) Rat

[SwissProt: Q92782](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9QX66](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P56163](#) Rat

[Unigene: 631576](#) Human

[Unigene: 101885](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 453136](#) Mouse

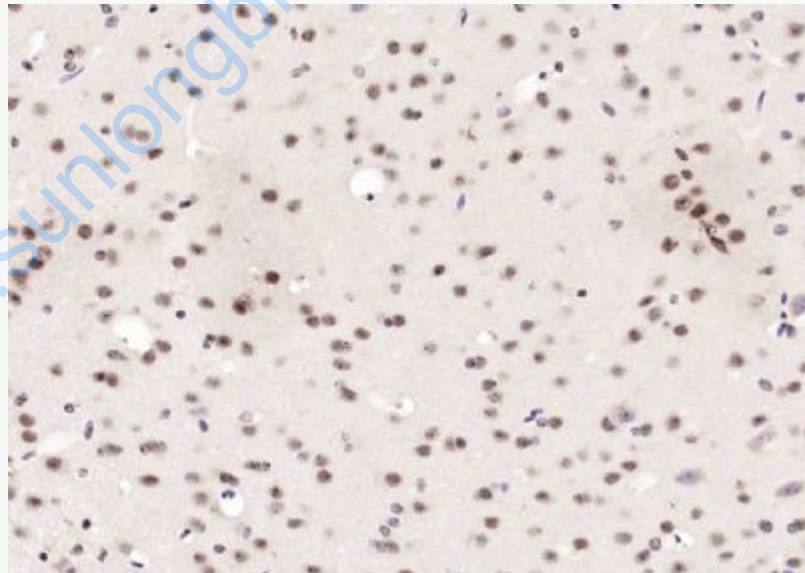
[Unigene: 453137](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 42906](#) Rat

Important Note:

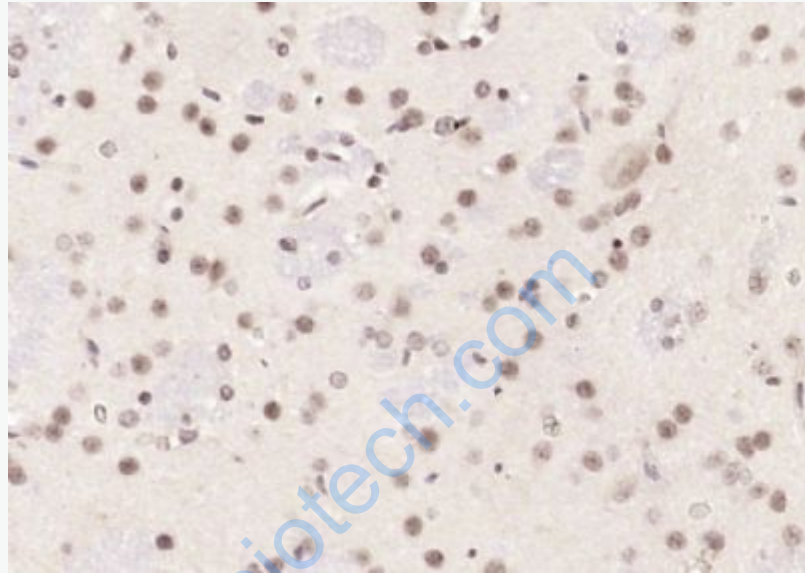
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Picture:

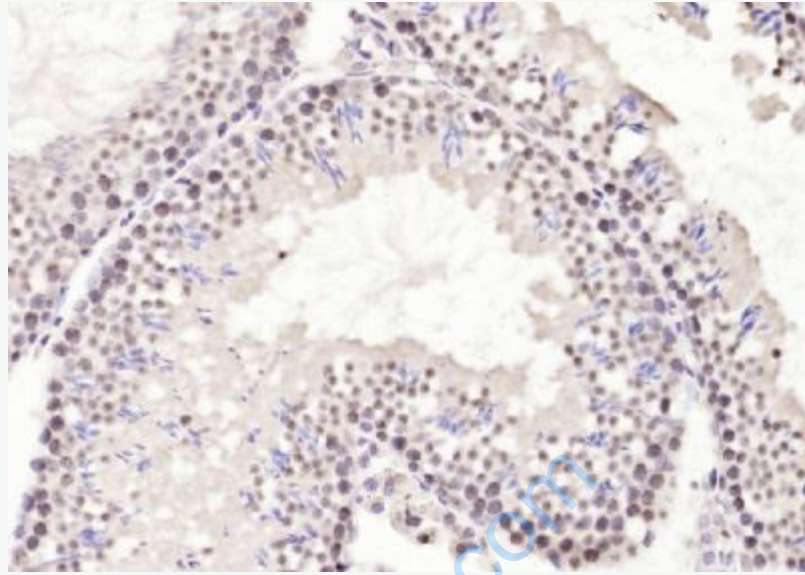


Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Neuro D) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated

(SL11573R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Neuro D) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL11573R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse testis); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Neuro D) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL11573R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.