



Rabbit Anti-NEUROD6 antibody

SL11884R

Product Name:	NEUROD6
Chinese Name:	神经Cell differentiation因子6抗体
Alias:	MATH2/NEUROD6; MATH2 / NEUROD6; Atoh 2; Atoh2; Atonal homolog 2; Atonal protein homolog 2; Atonal protein homolog2; bHLH a2 antibodybHLHa 2; bHLHa2; Class A basic helix-loop-helix protein 2; Helix loop helix protein mATH 2; Helix loop helix protein mATH2; MATH 2; Math2; NDF 6; NDF6; NDF6_HUMAN; Neuro D6; NeuroD6; Neurogenic differentiation 6; Neurogenic differentiation factor 6; Nex 1 antibodyNex 1m; Nex; Nex1; Nex1 m; Nex1m; Protein atonal homolog 2; Protein atonal homolog2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Cow,Monkey,
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:	38kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MATH2/NEUROD6:31-130/337
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

The Drosophila atonal gene produces a protein with basic helix loop helix (bHLH) domains that plays an essential role in the development of the Drosophila nervous system. Mammalian atonal homolog 2 (MATH-2) is a helix-loop-helix (HLH) transcription factor that is structurally homologous to the product of Drosophila atonal gene. MATH-2 is a 337 amino acid protein with an atonal-related basic HLH domain. In mice, expression of MATH-2 takes place by embryonic day 11.5 and initially localizes to the wall of brain vesicles and in the spinal cord. It is expressed in the cortical plate and the mantle layer in the developing central nervous system, and is limited to the nervous system in adults. Adult mouse cerebrums produce a high level of MATH-2 RNA with lower levels in other neuronal tissues. Research studies suggest that MATH-2 may function as a trans-acting factor involved in the development and maintenance of the mammalian nervous system.

Function:

Activates E box-dependent transcription in collaboration with TCF3/E47. May be a trans-acting factor involved in the development and maintenance of the mammalian nervous system. Transactivates the promoter of its own gene.

Subunit:

Efficient DNA binding requires dimerization with another bHLH protein

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Similarity:

Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain.

SWISS:

Q96NK8

Gene ID:

63974

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 63974](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 11922](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 500137](#) Rat

[Entrez Gene: 540464](#) Cow

[Omim: 611513](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q08D10](#) Cow

Product Detail:

[SwissProt: Q96NK8](#) Human

[SwissProt: P48986](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 45152](#) Human

[Unigene: 5106](#) Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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