Cat. No:

## Conjugate:

## Size:

Clone:
Concentration:
Host:
Isotype:
Immunogen:
Reactivity:
Applications:
Molecular Weight:
Purification:

## Background:

## Form:

## Storage:

MAB-94416
Unconjugated
100 UG
D4G40
$1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$
Rb
IgG
recombinant protein specific to theamino terminus of human NeuN protein.
$\mathrm{Hu}, \mathrm{Ms}, \mathrm{Rt}$
WB: 1:1000, ICC, IF: 1:50, IHC: 1:400
46-55 kDa
Purified
Neuronal nuclei (NeuN, Fox-3, RBFOX3) is a nuclear protein expressed in most post-mitotic neurons of the central and peripheral nervous systems. NeuN is not detected in Purkinje cells, sympathetic ganglion cells, Cajal-Retzius cells, INL retinal cells, inferior olivary, and dentate nucleus neurons (1). This neuronal protein was originally identified by immunoreactivity with a monoclonal antibody also called NeuN. Using MS-analysis, NeuN was later identified as the Fox-3 gene product. Fox-3 contains an RNA recognition motif and functions as a splicing regulator (2). Fox-3 regulates alternative splicing of NumB, promoting neuronal differentiation during development (3).

## Liquid

$4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for short term and $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for longer term


Western blot analysis of cytosolic (cyt) and nuclear enriched
(nuc) fractions of whole brain lysates using rabbit pAb to FOX3/
NeuN N-terminal peptide, FOX3-nt, dilution 1:1,000 in green: [1]
protein molecular weight standard (red), [2] rat cyt, [3] rat nuc,
[4] mouse cyt, and [5] mouse nuc lysate. Two bands of 46 and 48kDa correspond to the two alternate
transcripts of the FOX3/NeuN protein. Western blotting was performed under non reducing


Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of mouse cerebellum using NeuN (D4G4O) Rabbit mAb (green). Actin filaments were labeled with DyLight ${ }^{\text {TM }} 554$ Phalloidin (red). Blue pseudocolor $=$ DRAQ5®4 (fluorescent DNA dye).


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse colon (myenteric plexus) using NeuN (D4G40) Rabbit mAb.

## Product Data Sheet:

NeuN-FOX3
conditions

