



Rabbit Anti-NEUROD1 monoclonal antibody, clone KN22-21 (CABT-L937)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	NeuroD1
Immunogen	Recombinant protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clone	KN22-21
Purification	Protein A purified.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, IP
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus.
Positive Control	Human brain, SH-SY5Y.
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µl
Buffer	1×TBS (pH7.4), 1% BSA, 40% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw

BACKGROUND

Introduction

The basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) proteins are transcription factors that are required for several aspects of development, including cell type determination, terminal differentiation and sex determination. The HLH domain is required for dimerization, while the basic region makes specific contacts with DNA. Members of the myogenic determination family, MyoD, myf5, myogenin and MRF4, all have bHLH domains. These proteins heterodimerize with members of the E protein family and initiate myogenesis. Neuro D has been identified as a bHLH transcription factor functioning in neurogenic differentiation. Neuro D is expressed transiently in a subset of neurons in the central and peripheral nervous systems at the time of their terminal differentiation into mature neurons. Moreover, ectopic expression of Neuro D in *Xenopus* embryos induces premature differentiation of neuronal precursors and Neuro D can convert presumptive epidermal cells into neurons.

Keywords

atonal;basic helix loop helix transcription factor;BETA 2;Beta cell E box transactivator 2;BETA2;BHF 1;BHF1;bHLHa3;class A basic helix loop helix protein 3;Class A basic helix-loop-helix protein 3;MODY 6;MODY6;NDF1_HUMAN;NeuroD;NeuroD1;Neurogenic differentiation 1;Neurogenic differentiation factor 1;neurogenic helix loop helix protein NEUROD;Neuronal differentiation 1 antibody