Product Datasheet

RBFOX3/NeuN Antibody (NeuN/6694R) [Alexa Fluor® 532] NBP3-14008AF532

Unit Size: 0.1 ml

Store at 4C in the dark.

www.novusbio.com

technical@novusbio.com

Protocols, Publications, Related Products, Reviews, Research Tools and Images at: www.novusbio.com/NBP3-14008AF532

Updated 10/26/2023 v.20.1

Earn rewards for product reviews and publications.

Submit a publication at www.novusbio.com/publications Submit a review at www.novusbio.com/reviews/destination/NBP3-14008AF532



NBP3-14008AF532

RBFOX3/NeuN Antibody (NeuN/6694R) [Alexa Fluor® 532]

Product InformationUnit Size0.1 mlConcentrationPlease see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.StorageStore at 4C in the dark.ClonalityMonoclonalCloneNeuN/6694RPreservative0.05% Sodium AzideIsotypeIgG KappaConjugateAlexa Fluor 532PurityProtein A or G purifiedBufferSomM Sodium BorateProduct DescriptionId6713Gene ID146713Gene SymbolREFOX3SpeciesHumanMarkerNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuronal toreprivative stream here complication are apparently restricted to neuronal nuclei and some proximal neuron-specific protein herinal cells, Cajal-Retzius cells, Purkinje cells, internation olitera and adult brain although, some neurons fail to be recognized by NeuN at all ages: INL retinal cells, Cajal-Retzius cells, Purkinje cells, internation olitera and dutit brain although is off endered and the herein or illera and evelopmental inmunohistochemically detectable Neufynice cells neuron. Immunoreactivity appears at developmental inmunobistochemically detectable Neufynice cells neiner is		
ConcentrationPlease see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.StorageStore at 4C in the dark.ClonalityMonoclonalCloneNeuN/6694RPreservative0.05% Sodium AzideIsotypeIgG KappaConjugateAlexa Fluor 532PurityProtein A or G purifiedBuffer50mM Sodium BorateProduct DescriptionHostHostRabbitGene ID146713Gene SymbolRBFOX3SpeciesHumanMarkerNeunonal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuRonal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuRonal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuRonal marker Consense and other provision specific and other provision state correspond with the withdrawal of the encounce and sympathetic ganglion cells are examples. Immunohistochemically detectable NeuN rotein first appears at developmental timepony protein function, however, no evidence currenty exists as to whether the NeuN protein first appears at developmental timepony protein function, however, no evidence currenty exists as to whether the NeuN protein first appe	Product Information	
services.StorageStore at 4C in the dark.ClonalityMonoclonalCloneNeuN/6694RPreservative0.05% Sodium AzideIsotypeIgG KappaConjugateAlexa Fluor 532PurityProtein A or G purifiedBuffer50mM Sodium BorateProduct Description146713HostRabbitGene ID146713SpeciesHumanMarkerNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuronal acome rows fail to be recognized to the neuron for the cells, call and adult the initiation of the meturons fail to be neuronal nuclei and some proximal neuronal pareas a developmental timeunohistochemically describerion of the meturonal groups at a developmental timeunohistochemically describerion of the meturonal or proken and size examples.Immunohistochemically detectable NeuN protein first appears at developmental timepoing neurons, and sympathetic ganglion cells are examples.Immunohistochemically detectable NeuN protein first appears at developmental timepoints that correspond with the withdrawal of the neuron from the cell cycle and/or with the initiation of the neuron.Immunohistochemically detectable NeuN protein first appears at developmental timepoints that correspond with the withdrawal of the neuron.Immunohistochemically detectable NeuN protein first appears at developmental timepoints has been found.Immunohistochemically detectable NeuN protein distic tytoplasm or whether it is merely synthesized three before being transported back into the nucleus. No d	Unit Size	0.1 ml
ClonalityMonoclonalCloneNeuN/6694RPreservative0.05% Sodium AzideIsotypeIgG KappaConjugateAlexa Fluor 532PurityProtein A or G purifiedBuffer50mM Sodium BorateProduct DescriptionHostRabbitGene ID146713Gene SymbolRBFOX3SpeciesHumanMarkerNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuronal dyspecifically recognizes the DNA-binding, neuron-specific protein neuronal nuclei and some proximal neuronal processes in both fetal and adult brain although, some neurons fail to be recognized by NeuN at all ages: INL retinal cells, Cajal-Retzius cells, Purking calis are examples. Immunohistochemically detectable NeuN protein first appears at developmental timepoints that correspond with the withdrawal of the neuron. Immunoreactivity appears around E9.5 in the mouse neural tails extensive throughout the developing neurons and sympathelic ganglion cells are examples. Immunohistochemically detectable NeuN protein first appears at indevelopmental timepoints that correspond with the withdrawal of the neuron. Immunoreactivity appears around E9.5 in the mouse neural tube and is extensive throughout the developing neurons and sympathetic ganglion cells and some value are regulatory protein function, however, ne evidence currently exists as to whether the NeuN protein antigen has a function in the distal ctyppasm or whether it is merely synthesized there before being transported back into the nucleus. No difference between protein isolated from purified nuclei and whole brain extract <br< th=""><th>Concentration</th><th>•</th></br<>	Concentration	•
CloneNeuN/6694RPreservative0.05% Sodium AzideIsotypeIgG KappaConjugateAlexa Fluor 532PurityProtein A or G purifiedBuffer50mM Sodium BorateProduct DescriptionRabbitHostRabbitGene ID146713Gene SymbolRBFOX3SpeciesHumanMarkerNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivitySome neurons fail to be recognized by NeuNa tal alges: INL retinal although, some neurons fail to be recognized by NeuNa tal alges: INL retinal although, some neurons fail to be recognized by NeuNa tal alges: INL retinal cells, Cajal-Retzius cells, Purkinje cells, inferior olivary and dentate nucleus neurons, and sympathetic gangilon cells are examples. Immunohistochemically detectable NeuN protein first appears at ouclear regulatory protein function of the neuro. Immunoreactivity appears around E9.5 in the mouse neural tube and is extensive throughout the developing nervous system by E1.25. Strong nuclear staining suggests a nuclear regulatory protein function, however, no evidence currently exists as to whether the NeuN protein antigen has a function in the distal cytoplasm or whether it is merely synthesized there before being transported back into the neucles. No difference between protein isolated from purified nuclei and swhele brain extract on immunoblots has been found.ImmunogenA synthetic ceresponding to residues within aa30-60 of human	Storage	Store at 4C in the dark.
Preservative0.05% Sodium AzideIsotypeIgG KappaConjugateAlexa Fluor 532PurityProtein A or G purifiedBuffer50mM Sodium BorateProduct DescriptionHostRabbitGene ID146713Gene SymbolRBFOX3SpeciesHumanMarkerNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuN antibody specifically recognizes the DNA-binding, neuron-specific protein NeuN, which is present in most CNS and PNS neuronal processes in both fetal and adult brain although, some neurons fail to be recognized by NeuN at all ages: INL retinal cells, Cajal-Retzius cells, Purkinje cells, inferior olivary and dentate nucleus neurons, and sympathetic ganglion cells are examples. Immunohistochemically detectable NeuN protein first appears at developmental timepoints that correspond with the withdrawai of the neuro. Immunoreactivity appears around E9.5 in the mouse neural tube and is extensive throughout the developing nervous system by E12.5. Strong nuclear staining suggests a nuclear regulatory protein function in the distal cytoplasm or whether it is merely synthesized there before being transported back into the nucleus. No difference between protein isolated from purified nuclei and whole brain extract on immunobiots has been found.ImmunogenA synthetic pertide correspond with in seidues within aa30-60 of human	Clonality	Monoclonal
IsotypeIgG KappaConjugateAlexa Fluor 532PurityProtein A or G purifiedBuffer50mM Sodium BorateProduct DescriptionRabbitHostRabbitGene ID146713Gene SymbolRBFOX3SpeciesHumanMarkerNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuRout Antibody specifically recognizes the DNA-binding, neuron-specific protein NeuN, which is present in most CNS and PNS neuronal cell types of all vertebrates tested. Neuron sall to be recognized by NeuN at all ages: INL retinal although, some neurons fail to be recognized by NeuN at all ages: INL retinal although detectable NeuN protein first appears at developmental timepoints that correspond with the withdrawal of the neuron from the cell cycle and/or with the initiation of terminal differentiation of the neuron from the cell cycle and/or with the initiation of terminal differentiation of the neuron. Immunoreactivity appears around E9.5 in the mouse neural tube and is extensive throughout the developing nervous system by E12.5. Strong nuclear staring suggests a nuclear regulatory protein function; however, no evidence currently exists as to whether the NeuV protein antigen has a function in the distal cyclepasm or whether it is merely synthesized there before being transported back into the nucleus. No difference between protein isolated from purified nuclei and whole brain extract on immunoblots has been found.ImmunogenA synthetic peptide corresponding to residues within aa30-60 of human	Clone	NeuN/6694R
ConjugateAlexa Fluor 532PurityProtein A or G purifiedBuffer50mM Sodium BorateProduct DescriptionHostRabbitGene ID146713Gene SymbolRBFOX3SpeciesHumanMarkerNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuronal coll some proximal neuronal processes in both fetal and adult brain although, some neurons fail to be recognized by NeuVa at all ages: INL retinal colls, Cajal-Retzius cells, Purkinje cells, inferior olivary and dentate nucleus neurons, and sympathetic ganglion cells are examples. Immunohistochemically detectable NeuN protein first appears at developmental timepoints that correspond with the withdrawal of the neuro. Immunoreactivity appears around E9.5 in the mouse neural tube and is extensive throughout the developing nervous system by E12.5. Strong nuclear staining suggests a nuclear regulatory protein function; however, no evidence currently exists as to whether it is merely synthesized there before being transported back into the nucleus. No difference between protein isolated from purified nuclei and whole brain extract on immunoblets has been found.ImmunogenA synthetic peptide corresponding to residues within aa30-60 of human </th <th>Preservative</th> <th>0.05% Sodium Azide</th>	Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
PurityProtein A or G purifiedBuffer50mM Sodium BorateProduct DescriptionHostRabbitGene ID146713Gene SymbolRBFOX3SpeciesHumanMarkerNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuN antibody specifically recognizes the DNA-binding, neuron-specific protein NeuN, which is present in most CNS and PNS neuronal cell types of all vertebrates tested. NeuN protein distributions are apparently restricted to neuronal nuclei and some proximal neuronal processes in both fetal and adult brain athough, some neurons fail to be recognized by NeuN at all ages: INL retinal cells, Cajal-Retzius cells, Purkingie cells, inferior olivary and dentate nucleus neurons, and sympathetic ganglion cells are examples. Immunohistochemically detectable NeuN protein first appears at developmental timepoints that correspond with the withdrawal of the neuron Immunoreactivity appears around E9.5 in the mouse neural tube and is extensive throughout the developing nervous system by E12.5. Strong nuclear staining suggests a nuclear regulatory protein function; however, no evidence currently exists as to whether it is merely synthesized there before being transported back into the nucleus. No difference between protein isolated from purified nuclei and whole brain extract on immunoblist has been found.ImmunogenA synthetic peptide corresponding to residues within aa30-60 of human	Isotype	IgG Kappa
Buffer50mM Sodium BorateProduct DescriptionHostRabbitGene ID146713Gene SymbolRBFOX3SpeciesHumanMarkerNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuN antibody specifically recognizes the DNA-binding, neuron-specific protein NeuN, which is present in most CNS and PNS neuronal cell types of all vertebrates tested. NeuN protein distributions are apparently restricted to neuronal nuclei and some proximal neuronal processes in both fetal and adult brain although, some neurons fail to be recognized by NeuN at all ages: INL retinal cells, Cajal-Retzius cells, Purkinje cells, inferior olivary and dentate nucleus neurons, and sympathetic ganglion cells are examples. Immunohistochemically detectable NeuN protein first appears at developmental imepoints that correspond with the withdrawal of the neuro. Immunoreactivity appears around E9.5 in the mouse neural tube and is extensive throughout the developing nervous system by E12.5. Strong nuclear staining suggests a nuclear regulatory protein function; however, no evidence currently exits as to whether the NeuN protein antigen has a function in the distal cytoplasm or whether it is merely synthesized there before being transported back into the nucleus. No difference between protein isolated from purified nuclei and whole brain extract on immunoblots has been found.ImmunogenA synthetic peptide corresponding to residues within aa30-60 of human	Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 532
Product DescriptionHostRabbitGene ID146713Gene SymbolRBFOX3SpeciesHumanMarkerNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuR antibody specifically recognizes the DNA-binding, neuron-specific protein NeuN, which is present in most CNS and PNS neuronal cell types of all vertebrates tested. NeuN protein distributions are apparently restricted to neuronal nuclei and some proximal neuronal processes in both fetal and adult brain although, some neurons fail to be recognized by NeuN at all ages: INL retinal although, some neurons fail to be recognized by NeuN at all ages: INL retinal atthough some neurons fail to be recognized by NeuN at all ages: INL retinal atthough some neurons fail to be recognized by NeuN at all ages: INL retinal atthough some neurons fail to be recognized by NeuN at all ages: INL retinal atthough some neurons fail to be recognized by NeuN at all ages: INL retinal acles, Cajal-Retzius cells, Purkinje cells, inferior olivary and dentate nucleus neurons, and sympathetic ganglion cells are examples. Immunohistochemically detectable NeuN protein first appears at developmental timepoints that correspond with the withdrawal of the neuron from the cell cycle and/or with the initiation of terminal differentiation of the neuro. Immunoreactivity appears around E9.5 in the mouse neural tube and is extensive throughout the developing nervous system by E12.5. Strong nuclear staining suggests a nuclear regulatory protein function; however, no evidence currently exists as to whether the NeuN protein antigen has a function in the distal cytoplasm or whether it is merely synthesized there before being transported back into the nucleus. No difference between protein isolated from purified nuclei and whole brain extract on immunoblots has been found.<	Purity	Protein A or G purified
HostRabbitGene ID146713Gene SymbolRBFOX3SpeciesHumanMarkerNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuN antibody specifically recognizes the DNA-binding, neuron-specific protein NeuN, which is present in most CNS and PNS neuronal cell types of all vertebrates tested. NeuN protein distributions are apparently restricted to neuronal nuclei and some proximal neuronal processes in both fetal and adult brain although, some neurons fail to be recognized by NeuN at all ages: INL retinal cells, Cajal-Retzius cells, Purkinje cells, inferior olivary and dentate nucleus neurons, and sympathetic ganglion cells are examples. Immunchistochemically detectable NeuN protein first appears at developmental timepoints that correspond with the withdrawal of the neuron from the cell cycle and/or with the initiation of terminal differentiation of the neuro. Immunoreactivity appears around E9.5 in the mouse neural tube and is extensive throughout the developing nervous system by E12.5. Strong nuclear staining suggests a nuclear regulatory protein function; however, no evidence currently exists as to whether the NeuN protein solated from purified nuclei and whole brain extract on immunoblots has been found.ImmunogenA synthetic peptide corresponding to residues within aa30-60 of human	Buffer	50mM Sodium Borate
Gene ID146713Gene SymbolRBFOX3SpeciesHumanMarkerNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuN antibody specifically recognizes the DNA-binding, neuron-specific protein NeuN, which is present in most CNS and PNS neuronal cell types of all vertebrates tested. NeuN protein distributions are apparently restricted to neuronal nuclei and some proximal neuronal processes in both fetal and adult brain although, some neurons fail to be recognized by NeuN at all ages: INL retinal cells, Cajal-Retzius cells, Purkinje cells, inferior olivary and dentate nucleus neurons, and sympathetic ganglion cells are examples. Immunohistochemically detectable NeuN protein first appears at developmental timepoints that correspond with the withdrawal of the neuron from the cell cycle and/or with the initiation of terminal differentiation of the neuro. Immunoreactivity appears around E9.5 in the mouse neural tube and is extensive throughout the developing nervous system by E12.5. Strong nuclear staining suggests a nuclear regulatory protein antigen has a function in the distal cytoplasm or whether it is merely synthesized there before being transported back into the nucleus. No difference between protein isolated from purified nuclei and whole brain extract on immunoblots has been found.ImmunogenA synthetic peptide corresponding to residues within aa30-60 of human	Product Description	
Gene SymbolRBFOX3SpeciesHumanMarkerNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuN antibody specifically recognizes the DNA-binding, neuron-specific protein NeuN, which is present in most CNS and PNS neuronal cell types of all vertebrates tested. NeuN protein distributions are apparently restricted to neuronal nuclei and some proximal neuronal processes in both fetal and adult brain although, some neurons fail to be recognized by NeuN at all ages: INL retinal cells, Cajal-Retzius cells, Purkinje cells, inferior olivary and dentate nucleus neurons, and sympathetic ganglion cells are examples. Immunohistochemically detectable NeuN protein first appears at developmental timepoints that correspond with the withdrawal of the neuro. Immunoreactivity appears around E9.5 in the mouse neural tube and is extensive throughout the developing nervous system by E12.5. Strong nuclear staining suggests a nuclear regulatory protein function; however, no evidence currently exists as to whether the NeuN protein antigen has a function in the distal cytoplasm or whether it is merely synthesized there before being transported back into the nucleus. No difference between protein isolated from purified nuclei and whole brain extract on immunoblots has been found.ImmunogenA synthetic peptide corresponding to residues within aa30-60 of human	Host	Rabbit
SpeciesHumanMarkerNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuN antibody specifically recognizes the DNA-binding, neuron-specific protein NeuN, which is present in most CNS and PNS neuronal cell types of all vertebrates tested. NeuN protein distributions are apparently restricted to neuronal nuclei and some proximal neuronal processes in both fetal and adult brain although, some neurons fail to be recognized by NeuN at all ages: INL retinal cells, Cajal-Retzius cells, Purkinje cells, inferior olivary and dentate nucleus neurons, and sympathetic ganglion cells are examples. Immunohistochemically detectable NeuN protein first appears at developmental timepoints that correspond with the withdrawal of the neuro. Immunoreactivity appears around E9.5 in the mouse neural tube and is extensive throughout the developing nervous system by E12.5. Strong nuclear staining suggests a nuclear regulatory protein function; however, no evidence currently exists as to whether the NeuN protein isolated from purified nuclei and whole brain extract on immunoblots has been found.ImmunogenA synthetic peptide corresponding to residues within aa30-60 of human	Gene ID	146713
MarkerNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuN antibody specifically recognizes the DNA-binding, neuron-specific protein NeuN, which is present in most CNS and PNS neuronal cell types of all vertebrates tested. NeuN protein distributions are apparently restricted to neuronal nuclei and some proximal neuronal processes in both fetal and adult brain although, some neurons fail to be recognized by NeuN at all ages: INL retinal cells, Cajal-Retzius cells, Purkinje cells, inferior olivary and dentate nucleus neurons, and sympathetic ganglion cells are examples. Immunohistochemically detectable NeuN protein first appears at developmental timepoints that correspond with the withdrawal of the neuron. Immunoreactivity appears around E9.5 in the mouse neural tube and is extensive throughout the developing nervous system by E12.5. Strong nuclear staining suggests a nuclear regulatory protein function; however, no evidence currently exists as to whether the NeuN protein antigen has a function in the distal cytoplasm or whether it is merely synthesized there before being transported back into the nucleus. No difference between protein isolated from purified nuclei and whole brain extract on immunoblots has been found.ImmunogenA synthetic peptide corresponding to residues within aa30-60 of human	Gene Symbol	RBFOX3
Specificity/SensitivityNeuN antibody specifically recognizes the DNA-binding, neuron-specific protein NeuN, which is present in most CNS and PNS neuronal cell types of all vertebrates tested. NeuN protein distributions are apparently restricted to neuronal nuclei and some proximal neuronal processes in both fetal and adult brain although, some neurons fail to be recognized by NeuN at all ages: INL retinal cells, Cajal-Retzius cells, Purkinje cells, inferior olivary and dentate nucleus neurons, and sympathetic ganglion cells are examples. Immunohistochemically detectable NeuN protein first appears at developmental timepoints that correspond with the withdrawal of the neuron. Immunoreactivity appears around E9.5 in the mouse neural tube and is extensive throughout the developing nervous system by E12.5. Strong nuclear staining suggests a nuclear regulatory protein function; however, no evidence currently exists as to whether the NeuN protein antigen has a function in the distal cytoplasm or whether it is merely synthesized there before being transported back into the nucleus. No difference between protein isolated from purified nuclei and whole brain extract on immunoblots has been found.ImmunogenA synthetic peptide corresponding to residues within aa30-60 of human	Species	Human
NeuN, which is present in most CNS and PNS neuronal cell types of all vertebrates tested. NeuN protein distributions are apparently restricted to neuronal nuclei and some proximal neuronal processes in both fetal and adult brain although, some neurons fail to be recognized by NeuN at all ages: INL retinal cells, Cajal-Retzius cells, Purkinje cells, inferior olivary and dentate nucleus neurons, and sympathetic ganglion cells are examples. Immunohistochemically detectable NeuN protein first appears at developmental timepoints that correspond with the withdrawal of the neuron from the cell cycle and/or with the initiation of terminal differentiation of the neuro. Immunoreactivity appears around E9.5 in the mouse neural tube and is extensive throughout the developing nervous system by E12.5. Strong nuclear staining suggests a nuclear regulatory protein antigen has a function in the distal cytoplasm or whether it is merely synthesized there before being transported back into the nucleus. No difference between protein isolated from purified nuclei and whole brain extract on immunoblots has been found.ImmunogenA synthetic peptide corresponding to residues within aa30-60 of human	Marker	Neuronal Marker
	Specificity/Sensitivity	NeuN, which is present in most CNS and PNS neuronal cell types of all vertebrates tested. NeuN protein distributions are apparently restricted to neuronal nuclei and some proximal neuronal processes in both fetal and adult brain although, some neurons fail to be recognized by NeuN at all ages: INL retinal cells, Cajal-Retzius cells, Purkinje cells, inferior olivary and dentate nucleus neurons, and sympathetic ganglion cells are examples. Immunohistochemically detectable NeuN protein first appears at developmental timepoints that correspond with the withdrawal of the neuron from the cell cycle and/or with the initiation of terminal differentiation of the neuro. Immunoreactivity appears around E9.5 in the mouse neural tube and is extensive throughout the developing nervous system by E12.5. Strong nuclear staining suggests a nuclear regulatory protein function; however, no evidence currently exists as to whether the NeuN protein antigen has a function in the distal cytoplasm or whether it is merely synthesized there before being transported back into the nucleus. No difference between protein isolated from purified nuclei and whole brain extract
	Immunogen	



	Alexa Fluor (R) products are provided under an intellectual property license from Life Technologies Corporation. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components, or any materials made using the product or its components, in any activity to generate revenue, which may include, but is not limited to use of the product or its components: (i) in manufacturing; (ii) to provide a service, information, or data in return for payment; (iii) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; or (iv) for resale, regardless of whether they are resold for use in research. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than as described above, contact Life Technologies Corporation, 5791 Van Allen Way, Carlsbad, CA 92008 USA or outlicensing@lifetech.com. This conjugate is made on demand. Actual recovery may vary from the stated volume of this product. The volume will be greater than or equal to the unit size stated on the datasheet.
Product Application Details	
Applications	Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin
Recommended Dilutions	Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin
Application Notes	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

Notes





Novus Biologicals USA

10730 E. Briarwood Avenue Centennial, CO 80112 USA Phone: 303.730.1950 Toll Free: 1.888.506.6887 Fax: 303.730.1966 novus@novusbio.com

Bio-Techne Canada

21 Canmotor Ave Toronto, ON M8Z 4E6 Canada Phone: 905.827.6400 Toll Free: 855.668.8722 Fax: 905.827.6402 canada.inquires@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Ltd

19 Barton Lane Abingdon Science Park Abingdon, OX14 3NB, United Kingdom Phone: (44) (0) 1235 529449 Free Phone: 0800 37 34 15 Fax: (44) (0) 1235 533420 info.EMEA@bio-techne.com

General Contact Information

www.novusbio.com Technical Support: technical@novusbio.com Orders: orders@novusbio.com General: novus@novusbio.com

Products Related to NBP3-14008AF532

AI 000	Caspase-5 Antibody [Onconjugated] - Active
AF835	Caspase-3 Antibody [Unconjugated] - Active
NBP2-10659	RBFOX3/NeuN Overexpression Lysate
DBD00	BDNF [HRP]
NBP1-77686PEP	RBFOX3/NeuN Antibody Blocking Peptide

Limitations

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

For more information on our 100% guarantee, please visit www.novusbio.com/guarantee

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a review: www.novusbio.com/reviews/submit/NBP3-14008AF532

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a publication using this product: www.novusbio.com/publications

www.novusbio.com

