## **Product Datasheet**

### RBFOX3/NeuN Antibody (NeuN/6694R) [CoraFluor™ 1] NBP3-14008CL1

Unit Size: 0.1 ml

Store at 4C in the dark. Do not freeze.

www.novusbio.com



technical@novusbio.com

Protocols, Publications, Related Products, Reviews, Research Tools and Images at: www.novusbio.com/NBP3-14008CL1

Updated 10/22/2024 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/NBP3-14008CL1



#### NBP3-14008CL1

RBFOX3/NeuN Antibody (NeuN/6694R) [CoraFluor™ 1]

Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer) or TRF (Time-Resolved Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay development. CoraFluor(IM) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 340 nm, and emits at approximately 490 nm, 545 nm, 585 nm and 620 nm. It is compatible with common acceptor dyes that absorb at the emission wavelengths of CoraFluor(TM) 1. CoraFluor(TM) 1 can be used for the development of robust and scalable TR-FRET binding assays such as target engagement, ternary complex, protein-protein interaction and protein quantification assays.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			
Concentration   Please see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.     Storage   Store at 4C in the dark. Do not freeze.     Clonality   Monoclonal     Clone   NeuN/6694R     Preservative   No Preservative     Isotype   IgG Kappa     Conjugate   CoraFluor 1     Purity   Protein A or G purified     Buffer   PBS     Product Description   CoraFluor(TM) 1 is a high performance terbium-based TR-FRET (Time-Resolved Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay development. CoraFluor(IM) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 430 nm, and emits at approximately 430 nm,	Product Information		
services.     Storage   Stora at 4C in the dark. Do not freeze.     Clonality   Monoclonal     Clone   NeuN/6694R     Preservative   No Preservative     Isotype   IgG Kappa     Conjugate   CoraFluor 1     Purity   Protein A or G purified     Buffer   PBS     Product Description   CoraFluor(TM) 1 is a high performance terbium-based TR-FRET (Time-Resolved Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer) or TRF (Time-Resolved Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay development. CoraFluor(IM) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 340 nm. and emits at approximately 490 nm, 545 nm, 356 nm and 620 nm. 1 it is compatible with common acceptor dyes that absorb at the emission wavelengths of CoraFluor(TM) 1 can be used for the development of robust and scalable TR-FRET folding assays.     Host   Rabbit     Gene ID   146713     Gene Symbol   RBFOX3     Specificity/Sensitivity   Neuronal Marker     Specificity sensitivi	Unit Size	0.1 ml	
Clonality   Monoclonal     Clone   NeuN/6694R     Preservative   No Preservative     Isotype   IgG Kappa     Conjugate   CoraFluor 1     Purity   Protein A or G purified     Buffer   PBS     Product Description   CoraFluor(TM) 1 is a high performance terbium-based TR-FRET (Time-Resolved Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay development. CoraFluor(IM) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 340 nm, nd emits a tapproximately 430 nm, 585 nm, 585 nm ad 620 nm. It is compatible with common acceptor dyes that absorb at the emission wavelengths of CoraFluor(TM) 1. CoraFluor(TM) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 340 nm, and emits a tapper unantification assays.     Host   Rabbit     Gene ID   146713     Gene Symbol   RBFOX3     Species   Human     Marker   NeuN antibody specifically recognizes the DNA-binding, neuron-specific protein neuron lancies lested. NeuN protein distributions are apparently restricted to neuronal nuclei and some protein indistrutions are apparently restricted to neuronal nuclei and some protein indistrutions are apparently restricted to neuronal nuclei and some protein indistrutions are apparently restricted to neuronal nuclei and some protein or for thigh three neuron from the adadit brain atholy specifically recognizes the DNA-binding, neuron-specific protein neuron lancies lested. NeuN protein distributions are apparently restricted to neuronal nuclei and some protein distributions are apparently	Concentration		
Cione   NeuN/8694R     Preservative   No Preservative     Isotype   IgG Kappa     Conjugate   CoraFluor 1     Purity   Protein A or G purified     Buffer   PBS     Product Description   CoraFluor(TM) 1 is a high performance terbium-based TR-FRET (Time-Resolved Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assy development. CoraFluor(IM) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 340 nm, and emits at approximately 490 nm, 545 nm, 585 nm 585 nm and 620 nm. It is compatible with common acceptor dyes that absorb at the emission wavelengths of CoraFluor(TM) 1. CoraFluor(TM) 1 can be used for the development of robust and scalable TR-FRET binding assays such as target engagement, ternary complex, protein-protein interaction and protein quantification assays.     Host   Rabbit     Gene ID   146713     Gene Symbol   RBFOX3     Species   Human     Marker   Neuronal Marker     Specificity/Sensitivity   NeuRonal Amarker     Specificity/Sensitivity   NeuRough sympathetic ganglion cells are examples. Immonobist charlengt of the intrained differentiation 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 from the cell cycle and/or with the initiation of terminal differentiation of the neuron in the cell cycle and/or with the initinatino of terminal differentiniti	Storage	Store at 4C in the dark. Do not freeze.	
Preservative   No Preservative     Isotype   IgG Kappa     Conjugate   CoraFluor 1     Purity   Protein A or G purified     Buffer   PBS     Product Description   CoraFluor(TM) 1 is a high performance terbium-based TR-FRET (Time-Resolve Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer) or TRF (Time-Resolved Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay development. CoraFluor(IM) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 340 nm, and emits at approximately 490 nm, 545 nm, 585 nm and 620 nm. It is compatible with common acceptor dyes that absorb at the emission wavelengths of CoraFluor(TM) 1. CoraFluo(TM) 1. CoraFluo	Clonality	Monoclonal	
Isotype IgG Kappa   Conjugate CoraFluor 1   Purity Protein A or G purified   Buffer PBS   Product Description CoraFluor(TM) 1 is a high performance terbium-based TR-FRET (Time-Resolved Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer) or TRF (Time-Resolved Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay development. CoraFluor(IM) 1 a bas/orb UV light at approximately 340 nm, and emits at approximately 490 nm, 545 nm and 620 nm, It is compatible with common acceptor dyes that absorb at the emission wavelengths of CoraFluor(TM) 1 can be used for the development of robust and scatable TR-FRET binding assays such as target engagement, ternary complex, protein-protein interaction and protein quantification assays.   Host Rabbit   Gene ID 146713   Gene Symbol RBFOX3   Specificity/Sensitivity Neuronal Marker   Specificity/Sensitivity Neuronal meurons fail to be recognized by NeuN at all ages: NL.   Immunohistochemically detecta	Clone	NeuN/6694R	
Conjugate   CoraFluor 1     Purity   Protein A or G purified     Buffer   PBS     Product Description   CoraFluor(TM) 1 is a high performance terbium-based TR-FRET (Time-Resolve Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer) or TRF (Time-Resolved Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay development. CoraFluor(IM) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 340 nm, and emits at approximately 490 nm, 545 nm, 555 nm and 620 nm. It is compatible with common acceptor dyes that absorb at the emission wavelengths of CoraFluor(TM) 1. conFluor(TM) 1. can be used for the development of robust and scalable TR-FRET binding assays such as target engagement, ternary complex, protein-protein interaction and protein quantification assays.     Host   Rabbit     Gene ID   146713     Gene Symbol   RBFOX3     Species   Human     Marker   Neuronal Marker     Specificity/Sensitivity   Neuronal Marker     Specificity/Sensitivity   Neuronal scale scale, Purking cells, Inferior olivary and dentate nucleus neurons, and sympathetic gangion cells are examples. Immunohistochemically detectable NeuN protein first appears at developmental timepoints that correspond with the withdrawal of the neuro. Immunoreactivit appears around E9.5 in the mouse neural tube and is a vehicle and addrof with the initiation or terminal differentiation of the neuro. Immunoreactivit appears around E9.5 in the mouse neural tube action from the cell cycle and/or with the initiation or terminal differentiation of the neuro. Immunoreactivit appears around E9.5 in the mouse neur	Preservative	No Preservative	
Purity   Protein A or G purified     Buffer   PBS     Product Description   CoraFluor(TM) 1 is a high performance terbium-based TR-FRET (Time-Resolved Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay development. CoraFluor(M) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 340 nm, and emits at approximately 490 nm, 545 nm, 585 nm and 620 nm. It is compatible with common acceptor dyes that absorb at the emission wavelengths of CoraFluor(TM) 1. Cor	Isotype	IgG Kappa	
Buffer   PBS     Product Description   CoraFluor(TM) 1 is a high performance terbium-based TR-FRET (Time-Resolved Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer) or TRF (Time-Resolved Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay development. CoraFluor(IM) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 340 nm, and emits at approximately 490 nm, 545 nm, 585 nm and 620 nm. It is compatible with common acceptor dyes that absorb at the emission wavelengths of CoraFluor(TM) 1. CoraFluor(TM) 1 can be used for the development of robust and scalable TR-FRET binding assays such as target engagement, ternary complex, protein-protein interaction and protein quantification assays.     Host   Rabbit     Gene ID   146713     Gene Symbol   RBFOX3     Species   Human     Marker   Neuronal Marker     Specificity/Sensitivity   Neuronal Marker     Specificity/Sensitivity   NeuR 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 sympathetic ganglion cells, inferior olivary and dentate nucleus and sympathetic ganglion cells, inferior olivary and dentate nucleus and sympathetic ganglion cells, inferior olivary and dentate nucleus and sympathetic ganglion cells, site as at advelopmental 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. Storing nuclear staining suggests a nucleir egulatory protein function, however, no evi	Conjugate	CoraFluor 1	
Product Description     Description   CoraFluor(TM) 1 is a high performance terbium-based TR-FRET (Time-Resolved Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay development. CoraFluor(IM) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 340 nm, and emits at approximately 490 nm, 545 nm, 585 nm and 620 nm. It is compatible with common acceptor dyes that absorb at the emission wavelengths of CoraFluor(TM) 1. CoraFluor(TM) 1 be used for the development of robust and scalable TR-FRET binding assays such as target engagement, ternary complex, protein-protein interaction and protein quantification assays.     Host   Rabbit     Gene ID   146713     Gene Symbol   RBFOX3     Species   Human     Marker   Neuronal Marker     Specificity/Sensitivity   NeuN antibody specifically 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-Retrus 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. Irom the cell cycle and/or with the initiation of terminal differentiation of the neuro. Irom the cell cycle and/or with the initiation of the mouse neural tube and is extensive throughout the developing nervous system by E12.5. Strong nuclear staining suggests a nucleur regulatory protein function, however, no evidence currently exists as to whether the NeuN protein antigen hasas functin in the distal cytoplasm or whether it is merely synthe	Purity	Protein A or G purified	
Description   CoraFluor(TM) 1 is a high performance terbium-based TR-FRET (Time-Resolved Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer) or TRF (Time-Resolved Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay development. CoraFluor(IM) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 340 nm, and emits at approximately 490 nm, 545 nm, 585 nm and 620 nm. It is compatible with common acceptor dyes that absorb at the emission wavelengths of CoraFluor(TM) 1. CoraFluor(TM) 1 can be used for the development of robust and scalable TR-FRET binding assays such as target engagement, ternary complex, protein-protein interaction and protein quantification assays.     Host   Rabbit     Gene ID   146713     Gene Symbol   RBFOX3     Species   Human     Marker   Neuronal Marker     Specificity/Sensitivity   NeuN 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 NeuNP orotein nutigen has a func	Buffer	PBS	
Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer) or TRF (Time-Resolved Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay development. CoraFluor(IM) 1 absorbs UV light approximately 340 nm, and emits at approximately 490 nm, of S nm, 585 nm and 620 nm. It is compatible with common acceptor dyes that absorb at the emission wavelengths of CoraFluor(TM) 1. CoraFluor(TM) 1 can be used for the development of robust and scalable TR-FRET binding assays such as target engagement, ternary complex, protein-protein interaction and protein quantification assays.HostRabbitGene ID146713Gene SymbolRBFOX3SpeciesHumanMarkerNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuronal MarkerSpecificity/SensitivityNeuN antibody specifically recognizes the DNA-binding, neuron-specific protein neuronal nuclei and some proximal 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 atthough, some neurons fail to be recognized by NeuN at all ages: INL retinal cells, Cajal-Retzius cells, Purking 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 immunoreactiviti 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 purfied nuclei and whole brain extract on immunoblets h	Product Description		
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 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 immunoblots has been found.ImmunogenA synthetic peptide corresponding to residues within aa30-60 of human	Description	Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay development. CoraFluor(IM) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 340 nm, and emits at approximately 490 nm, 545 nm, 585 nm and 620 nm. It is compatible with common acceptor dyes that absorb at the emission wavelengths of CoraFluor(TM) 1. CoraFluor(TM) 1 can be used for the development of robust and scalable TR-FRET binding assays such as target engagement, ternary complex, protein-protein interaction and	
Gene Symbol RBFOX3   Species Human   Marker Neuronal Marker   Specificity/Sensitivity NeuN 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 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.   Immunogen A 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 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.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 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 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 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 nuction; 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	Marker	Neuronal Marker	
	Specificity/Sensitivity	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		



Notes	CoraFluor (TM) is a trademark of Bio-Techne Corp. Sold for research purposes only under agreement from Massachusetts General Hospital. US patent 2022/0025254
Product Application Details	
Applications	Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin
<b>Recommended Dilutions</b>	Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin
Application Notes	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.





#### 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 nb-customerservice@bio-techne.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: nb-technical@biotechne.com Orders: nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com General: novus@novusbio.com

#### Products Related to NBP3-14008CL1

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

#### 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/NBP3-14008CL1

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

www.novusbio.com

