

**AM08257PU-N****Monoclonal Antibody to Nuclei (Nuclear Marker) - Purified**

<b>Alternate names:</b>	Human Nuclear Antigen
<b>Quantity:</b>	0.2 mg
<b>Concentration:</b>	0.2 mg/ml
<b>Background:</b>	Hepatoblastoma is the most common primary tumor of the liver in children. The use of specific hepatocyte markers and also of alpha Fetoprotein or carcinoembryonic antigen are useful for the identification of normal and malignant fetal hepatocytes.
<b>Host / Isotype:</b>	Mouse / IgG1
<b>Recommended Isotype Controls:</b>	SM10P (for use in human samples), AM03095PU-N
<b>Clone:</b>	235-1
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Nuclei of human myeloid leukemia biopsy cells.
<b>Format:</b>	<b>State:</b> Liquid purified IgG fraction from Bioreactor Concentrate <b>Purification:</b> Protein A/G Chromatography <b>Buffer System:</b> 10mM PBS <b>Preservatives:</b> 0.05% Sodium Azide <b>Stabilizers:</b> 0.05% BSA
<b>Applications:</b>	<b>Immunofluorescence:</b> 0.5-1 µg/ml. <b>Immunoprecipitation:</b> 0.5-1 µg/500 µg protein lysate. <b>Immunocytochemistry</b> (Acetone or paraformaldehyde fixed): 0.25-0.5 µg/ml for 30 minutes at RT. It is recommended that the cells are permeabilized with 0.1 - 0.4% Triton X100. <b>Immunohistochemistry on Frozen and Formalin-Fixed Paraffin Sections:</b> 0.5-1 µg/ml for 30 minutes at RT. <b><i>Recommended Positive Control:</i></b> Tonsil. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	70kda and 80kDa
<b>Specificity:</b>	This Monoclonal Antibody is part of a new panel of reagents, which recognizes subcellular organelles or compartments of Human cells. These markers may be useful in identification of these organelles in cells, tissues, and biochemical preparations. Monoclonal Antibody 235-1 recognizes an antigen associated with the nuclei in Human cells. It can be used to stain the nuclei in cell or tissue preparations and can be used as a nuclear marker in subcellular fractions. It produces a speckled pattern in normal and malignant cells and may be used to stain the nuclei of cells in fixed or frozen tissue sections. It can also be used with paraformaldehyde fixed frozen tissue or cell preparations. <b><i>Cellular Localization:</i></b> Nuclei. <b>Negative Species:</b> Mouse, Rat, Chicken.
<b>Species Reactivity:</b>	<b>Tested:</b> Human, Primates.

**Storage:**

Store undiluted at 2-8°C.

**DO NOT FREEZE!**

Shelf life: one year from despatch.

**General Readings:**

1. Rosario Sanchez-Pernaute et. al. Parthenogenetic dopamine neurons from primate embryonic stem cells restore function in experimental Parkinson's disease. *Brain*. 2008; 131(8): 2127–2139.
2. Glaser R, Lu MM, Narula N, Epstein JA. Smooth muscle cells, but not myocytes, of host origin in transplanted human hearts. *Circulation*. 2002 Jul 2;106(1):17-9. PubMed PMID: 12093763.