## Immunotag<sup>™</sup> Neuro D (phospho Ser274) Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITP0473
Product Description	Immunotag™ Neuro D (phospho Ser274) Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 μg, 100 μg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Neuro D (Ser274)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human Neuro D (phospho Ser274)
Specificity	Phospho-Neuro D (S274) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Neuro D protein only when phosphorylated at S274.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	NEUROD1
Accession No.	Q13562 Q60867 Q64289
Alternate Names	NEUROD1; BHLHA3; NEUROD; Neurogenic differentiation factor 1; NeuroD; NeuroD1; Class A basic helix-loop-helix protein 3; bHLHa3

Antibody Specification	
Description	neuronal differentiation 1(NEUROD1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the NeuroD family of basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) transcription factors. The protein forms heterodimers with other bHLH proteins and activates transcription of genes that contain a specific DNA sequence known as the E-box. It regulates expression of the insulin gene, and mutations in this gene result in type II diabetes mellitus. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Maturity onset diabetes of the young,
Protein Expression	Eye,Retina,Rhabdomyosarcoma,
Subcellular Localization	nucleus,nucleoplasm,cytoplasm,RNA polymerase II transcription factor complex,
Protein Function	disease:Defects in NEUROD1 are the cause of maturity onset diabetes of the young type 6 (MODY6) [MIM:606394]. MODY [MIM:606391] is characterized by an autosomal dominant mode of inheritance, onset during young adulthood and a primary defect in insulin secretion.,function:Differentiation factor required for dendrite morphogenesis and maintenance in the cerebellar cortex. Transcriptional activator. Binds to the insulin gene E-box.,PTM:Phosphorylated. In islet cells, phosphorylated on Ser-274 upon glucose stimulation; which may be required for nuclear localization. In activated neurons, phosphorylated on Ser-335; which promotes dendritic growth.,similarity:Contains 1 basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) domain.,subunit:Efficient DNA binding requires dimerization with another bHLH protein. Heterodimer with TCF3/E47. Interacts with RREB1.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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