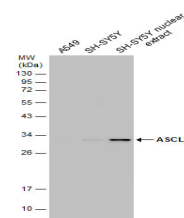


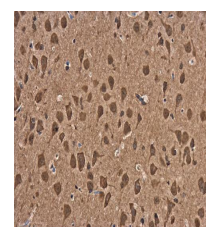
Product Datasheet

ASCL1 antibody GRP156

Description	This gene encodes a member of the basic helix-loop-helix (BHLH) family of transcription factors. The protein activates transcription by binding to the E box (5'-CANNTG-3'). Dimerization with other BHLH proteins is required for efficient DNA binding. This protein plays a role in the neuronal commitment and differentiation and in the generation of olfactory and autonomic neurons. Mutations in this gene may contribute to the congenital central hypoventilation syndrome (CCHS) phenotype in rare cases. [provided by RefSeq]
Species/Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Tested Applications	ICC, IF, IHC-P, WB
Immunogen	Recombinant protein encompassing a sequence within the center region of human ASCL1. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Form/Appearance	Liquid: 1XPBS, 20% Glycerol (pH7). 0.025% ProClin 300 was added as a preservative.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage	Store as concentrated solution. Centrifuge briefly prior to opening vial. For short-term storage (1-2 weeks), store at 4°C. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.
Note	For research use only.
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity	Purified by antigen-affinity chromatography.
Uniprot ID	P50553
Entrez	429
Dilution Range	WB: 1:500-1:3000, ICC: 1:100-1:1000, IHC-P: 1:100-1:1000



Various whole cell and SH-SY5Y nuclear extracts (30 µg) were separated by 12% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with ASCL1 antibody (GRP608) diluted at 1:1000.



ASCL1 antibody detects ASCL1 protein at cytoplasm in rat brain by immunohistochemical analysis. Sample: Paraffin-embedded rat brain. ASCL1 antibody (GRP608) diluted at 1:500.