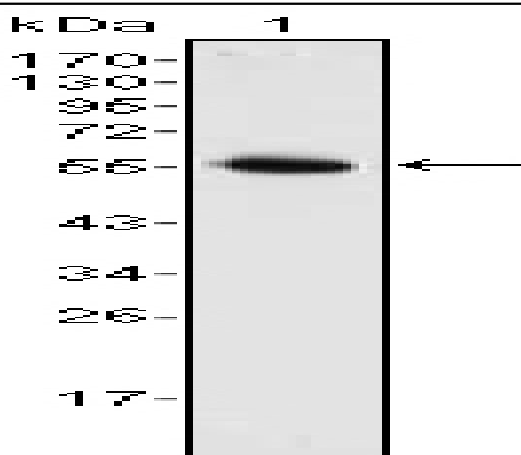


## Neurogenin 3 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM0471
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Neurogenin 3
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Maturity onset diabetes of the young
<b>Gene Name :</b>	NEUROG3
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Neurogenin-3
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	50674
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9Y4Z2
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P70661
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human Neurogenin-3 expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Specificity :</b>	Neurogenin 3 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Neurogenin 3 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

<b>Molecularweight :</b>	23kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Maturity onset diabetes of the young;
<b>P References :</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2000 Feb 15;97(4):1607-11.</li><li>2. J Cell Biol. 2002 Oct 28;159(2):303-12.</li></ol>
<b>Background :</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) transcription factor involved in neurogenesis. The encoded protein likely acts as a heterodimer with another bHLH protein. Defects in this gene are a cause of congenital malabsorptive diarrhea 4 (DIAR4).[provided by RefSeq, May 2010],
<b>Function :</b>	disease:Defects in NEUROG3 are the cause of congenital malabsorptive diarrhea 4 (DIAR4) [MIM:610370]. DIAR4 is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by generalized malabsorption and a paucity of enteroendocrine cells. Patients with congenital diarrhea generally present within the first weeks after birth with severe, life-threatening watery diarrhea that can be classified as either secretory or malabsorptive in nature. Routine clinical evaluation, including intestinal biopsy, may be used to further categorize the diarrhea according to the severity of the inflammation and to assess the integrity of the crypt-villus axis and the architecture of the epithelial layer. On the basis of both clinical and pathological characteristics, various specialized formulas may be used to minimize the diarrheal symptoms, although some children require extended periods of intravenous nutrition to sus
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Nucleus .
<b>Expression :</b>	Rectum,
<b>Sort :</b>	10719
<b>No4 :</b>	1

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis using Neurogenin 3 Monoclonal Antibody against full-length NGN3 (aa1-214)-hlgGfc transfected HEK293 cell lysate (1).