

ARG57635
anti-NANOG antibodyPackage: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes NANOG
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	NANOG
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of Human NANOG.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Homeobox transcription factor Nanog; Homeobox protein NANOG; hNanog

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:1000 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Mouse brain	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	NANOG
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Gene Full Name	Nanog homeobox
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a DNA binding homeobox transcription factor involved in embryonic stem (ES) cell proliferation, renewal, and pluripotency. The encoded protein can block ES cell differentiation and can also autorepress its own expression in differentiating cells. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]
Function	Transcription regulator involved in inner cell mass and embryonic stem (ES) cells proliferation and self-renewal. Imposes pluripotency on ES cells and prevents their differentiation towards extraembryonic endoderm and trophoctoderm lineages. Blocks bone morphogenetic protein-induced mesoderm differentiation of ES cells by physically interacting with SMAD1 and interfering with the recruitment of coactivators to the active SMAD transcriptional complexes. Acts as a transcriptional activator or repressor. Binds optimally to the DNA consensus sequence 5'-TAAT[GT][GT]-3' or 5'-[CG][GA][CG]C[GC]ATTAN[GC]-3'. Able to autorepress its expression in differentiating (ES) cells: binds to its own promoter following interaction with ZNF281/ZFP281, leading to recruitment of the NuRD complex and subsequent repression of expression. When overexpressed, promotes cells to enter into S phase and proliferation. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	35 kDa

Images

