

Human Nuclear Antigen (HNA) (Human Cell Marker)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 235-1]**Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**
Catalog # AH10375**Specification**

Human Nuclear Antigen (HNA) (Human Cell Marker)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 235-1] - Product Information

Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Calculated MW	70kDa & 80kDa KDa

Human Nuclear Antigen (HNA) (Human Cell Marker)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 235-1] - Additional Information**Other Names**

HNA; HuNu

Target/Specificity

Nuclei of human myeloid leukemia biopsy cells

Format

0.5ml at 100ug/ml with BSA and azide

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

Human Nuclear Antigen (HNA) (Human Cell Marker)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 235-1] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

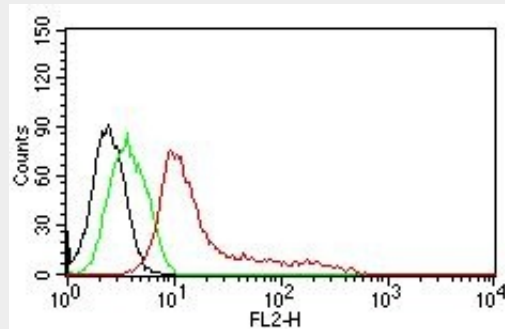
Human Nuclear Antigen (HNA) (Human Cell Marker)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 235-1] - Protein Information**Human Nuclear Antigen (HNA) (Human Cell Marker)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 235-1] - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)

- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Human Nuclear Antigen (HNA) (Human Cell Marker) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 235-1] - Images



Flow Cytometric analysis of Human Nuclear Antigen on MCF-7 Cells. Black: Cells alone; Green: Isotype Control; Red: PE-labeled HNA MAb (235-1).

Human Nuclear Antigen (HNA) (Human Cell Marker) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 235-1] - References

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 (2002) Smooth muscle cells, but not myocytes, of host origin in transplanted human hearts. Circulation Jul 2;106(1):17-9.
- Parthenogenetic dopamine neurons from primate embryonic stem cells restore function in experimental Parkinson's disease
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