

**Nuclear Antigen (Pan-Nuclear Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone NM106 ]**  
**Catalog # AH13026**

**Specification**

**Nuclear Antigen (Pan-Nuclear Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information**

Application	,14,3,4,8,
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
Calculated MW	Not Known KDa

**Nuclear Antigen (Pan-Nuclear Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information**

**Storage**

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

**Precautions**

Nuclear Antigen (Pan-Nuclear Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

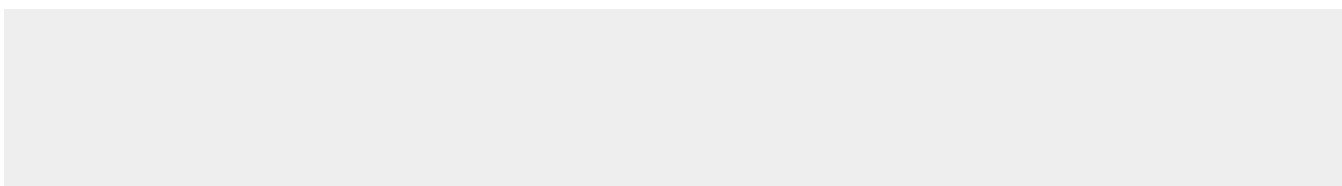
**Nuclear Antigen (Pan-Nuclear Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information**

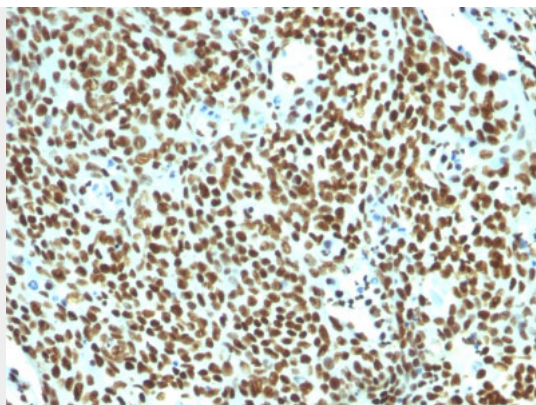
**Nuclear Antigen (Pan-Nuclear Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols**

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

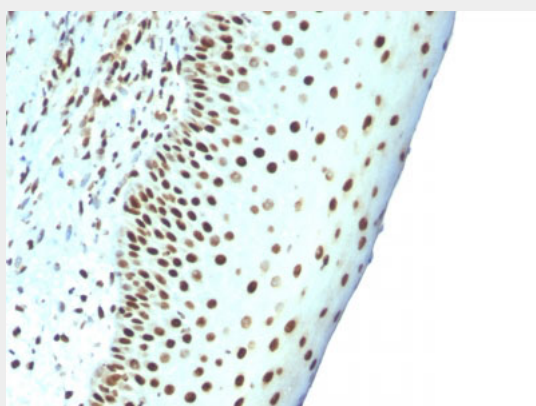
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Nuclear Antigen (Pan-Nuclear Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images**





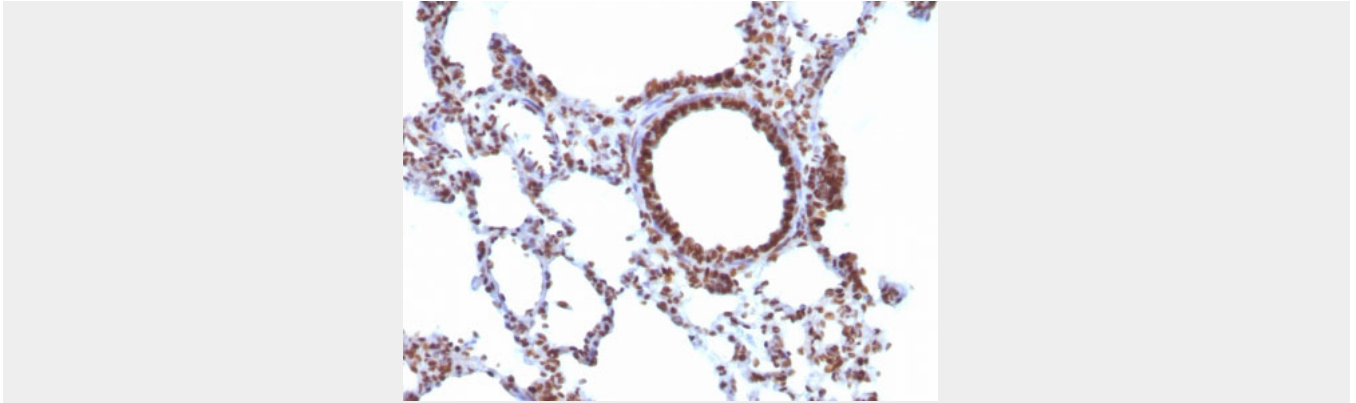
Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with Pan-Nuclear Ag Monoclonal Antibody (NM106).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Tonsil stained with Pan-Nuclear Ag Monoclonal Antibody (NM106).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Rat Colon stained with Pan-Nuclear Ag Monoclonal Antibody (NM106).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Rat Lung stained with Pan-Nuclear Ag Monoclonal Antibody (NM106).

#### **Nuclear Antigen (Pan-Nuclear Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background**

This MAb is an excellent marker for all nuclei in cells in tissues. It is a part of a new panel of reagents, which recognizes subcellular organelles or compartments of cells. These markers may be useful in identification of these organelles in cells, tissues, and biochemical preparations. This MAb recognizes an antigen associated with the nuclei in all cells. It can be used to stain the nuclei in cell or tissue preparations and can be used as a nuclear marker in subcellular fractions. It produces a speckled pattern in normal and malignant cells and may be used to stain the nuclei of cells in fixed or frozen tissue sections. It can also be used with paraformaldehyde fixed frozen tissue or cell preparations.

#### **Nuclear Antigen (Pan-Nuclear Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References**

Epstein, A.L. and Clevenger, C.V., Identification of nuclear antigens in human cells by immunofluorescence, immunoelectron microscopy, and immuno-biochemical methods using monoclonal antibodies. In Progress on nonhistone protein research, Vol. 1, Isaac Bekhor, ed., 1985, CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL, pp 117-137. Parthenogenetic dopamine neurons from primate embryonic stem cells restore function in experimental Parkinson's disease Parthenogenetic dopamine neurons from primate embryonic stem cells restore function in experimental Parkinson's disease Parthenogenetic dopamine neurons from primate embryonic stem cells restore function in experimental Parkinson's disease