

Neurogenin2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2023a**Specification**

Neurogenin2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9H2A3](#)**Neurogenin2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 63973**Other Names**

Neurogenin-2, NGN-2, Class A basic helix-loop-helix protein 8, bHLHa8, Protein atonal homolog 4, NEUROG2, ATOH4, BHLHA8, NGN2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP2023a](/product/products/AP2023a) was selected from the N-term region of human Neurogenin2 . A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Neurogenin2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** NEUROG2**Synonyms** ATOH4, BHLHA8, NGN2**Function**

Transcriptional regulator. Involved in neuronal differentiation. Activates transcription by binding to the E box (5'- CANNTG-3').

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00981}.

Neurogenin2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

Neurogenin2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

Neurogenin2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Neurogenin-2 is a member of the neurogenin subfamily of basic helix-loop-helix (bHLH) transcription factor genes that play an important role in neurogenesis from migratory neural crest cells. In the course of mouse neurogenesis, Ngn2 and Ngn1 are expressed in distinct progenitor populations residing in the central and peripheral nervous systems. Mutation analyses demonstrate that Ngn1 is required for the determination of neuronal precursors for proximal cranial sensory ganglia and that Ngn2 is necessary for the determination of precursors for epibranchial placode-derived sensory neurons.