

## Product datasheet for **AM08257PU-S**

### Nuclei (Nuclear Marker) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 235-1]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	235-1
Applications:	FC, IF, IHC, IP
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Flow Cytometry:</b> 1-2ug/million cells <b>Immunofluorescence:</b> 1-2ug/ml <b>Immunoprecipitation:</b> 1-2ug/500ug protein lysate <b>Immunocytochemistry (Acetone-fixed cells):</b> 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT <b>Immunohistochemistry (Frozen):</b> 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT Optimal dilution for any specific application should be determined. <b>Recommended Positive Control:</b> Tonsil
Reactivity:	Human, Primate
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Nuclei of human myeloid leukemia biopsy cells.
Specificity:	<p>This Monoclonal Antibody is part of a new panel of reagents, which recognizes subcellular organelles or compartments of Human cells.</p> <p>These markers may be useful in identification of these organelles in cells, tissues, and biochemical preparations. Monoclonal Antibody 235-1 recognizes an antigen associated with the nuclei in Human 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.</p> <p><b>Cellular Localization:</b> Nuclei.</p> <p><b>Negative Species:</b> Mouse, Rat, Chicken.</p>



[View online »](#)

<b>Formulation:</b>	10mM PBS State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction from Bioreactor Concentrate Stabilizer: 0.05% BSA Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide
<b>Concentration:</b>	lot specific
<b>Purification:</b>	Protein A/G Chromatography
<b>Conjugation:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Storage:</b>	Store undiluted at 2-8°C. <b>DO NOT FREEZE!</b>
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Predicted Protein Size:</b>	70 kda and 80 kDa
<b>Background:</b>	Hepatoblastoma is the most common primary tumor of the liver in children. The use of specific hepatocyte markers and also of alpha Fetoprotein or carcinoembryonic antigen are useful for the identification of normal and malignant fetal hepatocytes.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Human Nuclear Antigen