abcam

ab209898

Anti-NeuN antibody [EPR12763] - BSA and Azide free

Anti-NeuN antibody [EPR12763] - BSA and Azide free (ab209898) is a rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody for **Western Blot, Flow Cytometry (Intra), IHC-P, IHC-Fr, ICC/IF, mIHC**. Suitable for **Cat, Common marmoset, Dog, Human, Mouse, Rat, Sheep, Zebrafish**.

- BSA, sodium azide, and glycerol-free for easy conjugation
- Multiplex IHC validated on the Leica BOND® MAX using Opal reagents
- Biophysical QC for unrivalled batch-batch consistency

Recombinant | RabMAb | Advanced Validation

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Constituents: PBS
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Carrier free	Yes
Clone number	EPR12763
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	1.037 - 1.046 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IHC (PFA fixed)

Expected

Species	Human
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Mouse, Rat, Sheep, Goat, Cat, Dog, Zebrafish, Common marmoset
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish, Common marmoset, Dog, Cat, Goat, Sheep
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Mouse, Rat, Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Zebrafish, Common marmoset, Dog, Cat, Goat, Sheep
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

mIHC

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Species	Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Expected

Species	Mouse, Zebrafish, Common marmoset, Dog, Cat, Goat, Sheep
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

IHC-Fr

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Expected

Species	Human, Rat, Zebrafish, Common marmoset, Dog, Cat, Goat, Sheep
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	ab199376 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish, Common marmoset, Dog, Cat, Goat, Sheep
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Species	Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	See . Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Species	Zebrafish
Dilution info	-
Notes	See . Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Species	Common marmoset

Dilution info	-
Notes	See . Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	See . Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Species	Dog
Dilution info	-
Notes	See . Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Species	Cat
Dilution info	-
Notes	See . Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Species	Goat
Dilution info	-
Notes	See . Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Species	Sheep
Dilution info	-
Notes	See . Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Target data

See full target information NeuN

Function	Pre-mRNA alternative splicing regulator. Regulates alternative splicing of RBFOX2 to enhance the production of mRNA species that are targeted for nonsense-

mediated decay (NMD).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	+4°C
Storage information	Do Not Freeze

Notes

What is this antibody validated in?
Anti-NeuN antibody [EPR12763] - BSA and Azide free (ab209898) is a rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody and is validated for use in Western Blot (WB), Flow Cytometry (Intra), Flow Cytometry (Flow Cyt), Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P), Immunohistochemistry (IHC-Fr), Immunocytochemistry/immunofluorescence (ICC/IF), Multiplex IHC (mIHC) in Cat, Common marmoset, Dog, Human, Mouse, Rat, Sheep, Zebrafish samples.

What is the molecular weight of NeuN?
Anti-NeuN [EPR12763] - BSA and Azide free (ab209898) specifically detects a band for NeuN (UniProt: A6NFN3) at a molecular weight of 34kDa.

Other related products
We have a range of other formats of antibody clone [EPR12763] also available for your convenience: ab177487, Alexa Fluor® 488 - ab190195, Alexa Fluor® 647 - ab190565, Biotin - ab204681, Alexa Fluor® 594 - ab207279, Alexa Fluor® 555 - ab207281, Alexa Fluor® 568 - ab207282, Carrier free - ab209898, FITC - ab223994, ab279295, ab279296, ab279297, Carrier free - ab279307, Carrier free - ab279308, Carrier free - ab279309

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Conjugation ready
Our carrier-free antibodies are typically supplied in a PBS-only formulation, purified and free of BSA, sodium azide and glycerol. This conjugation-ready format is designed for use with fluorochromes, metal isotopes,

oligonucleotides, and enzymes, which makes them ideal for antibody labelling, functional and cell-based assays, flow-based assays (e.g. mass cytometry) and Multiplex Imaging applications.

Use our conjugation kits for antibody conjugates that are ready-to-use in as little as 20 minutes with 1 minute hands-on-time and 100% antibody recovery: available for fluorescent dyes, HRP, biotin and gold.

Compatibility
This product is compatible with the Maxpar® Antibody Labeling Kit from Fluidigm, without the need for antibody preparation. Maxpar® is a trademark of Fluidigm Canada Inc.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	NeuN also known as Fox-3 or Rbfox3 serves as a vital neuronal marker and has a molecular weight of about 46-50 kDa. This nuclear protein is commonly found in neuronal cells in the central nervous system but it does not appear in glial cells. Researchers use NeuN staining as an effective tool to identify neurons in various brain regions due to its reliable expression pattern in mature neurons. The presence of NeuN can be detected using methods such as NeuN IHC (immunohistochemistry) and NeuN Western blot aiding in cellular and tissue analysis.
Biological function summary	NeuN plays an essential role in the regulation of RNA-binding influencing the splicing and stability of transcripts. It forms part of the complex network responsible for managing neuron-specific gene expression. By interacting with other RNA-binding proteins NeuN contributes to the fine-tuning needed for proper neuronal development and function. As a result NeuN helps maintain the health and activity of nerve cells allowing them to perform complex neurological tasks.
Pathways	NeuN has a significant role in neuronal differentiation and plasticity pathways. NeuN coordinates with elements of the Notch signaling pathway which is important for guiding cell fate decisions in the nervous system. It also interacts with related proteins like Fox proteins involved in splicing regulation. These pathways ensure neurons develop differentiate and function correctly within the nervous system's precise architecture.
Associated diseases and disorders	Disruptions in NeuN expression link closely to neurodegenerative diseases such as Parkinson's disease and Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS). Abnormal NeuN expression correlates with neuron loss and dysfunction in these conditions with connectivity to other affected proteins like alpha-synuclein in Parkinson's disease. In ALS abnormal NeuN-staining patterns indicate neuronal cell death serving as a potential marker for disease progression. Studying these connections improves our understanding of disease mechanisms and aids in the development of targeted therapies.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

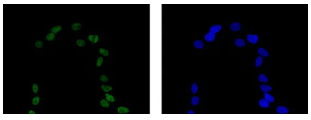
We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

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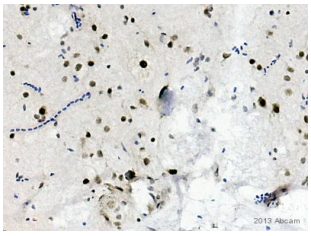
22 product images



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-NeuN antibody [EPR12763] - BSA and Azide free (ab209898)

NeuN Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining of SH-SY5Y (Human neuroblastoma cell line from bone marrow) cells using rabbit Anti-NeuN antibody

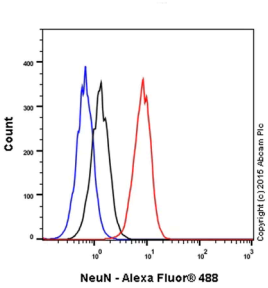
Immunocytochemsitry/Immunofluorescence analysis of SH-SY5Y (Human neuroblastoma cell line from bone marrow) cells labeling NeuN (green) with ab177487 at 1/300 dilution. Cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde. An Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (1/200 dilution) was used as the secondary antibody. Counterstained with DAPI (blue).
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab177487).



This image is courtesy of a customer review submitted by Carl Hobbs, Kings's College London, United Kingdom.

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-NeuN antibody [EPR12763] - BSA and Azide free (ab209898)

IHC-P image of FOX3/NeuN staining on zebrafish spinal cord sections using ab177487 (1/500). Sections were de-paraffinized and subjected to heat mediated antigen retrieval using citric acid. The sections were blocked using 1% BSA for 10 minutes at 21°C. ab177487 was diluted 1/500 and incubated with the sections for 2 hours at 21°C. The secondary antibody used was goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG conjugated to biotin (1/250).
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab177487).



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-NeuN antibody [EPR12763] - BSA and Azide free (ab209898)

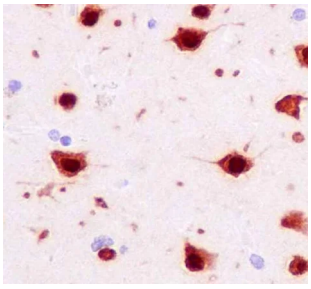
NeuN Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining of U-87 MG (Human glioblastoma-astrocytoma epithelial cell line) cells using rabbit Anti-NeuN antibody

Overlay histogram showing U-87 MG (Human glioblastoma-astrocytoma epithelial cell line) cells stained with ab177487 (red line).
The cells were fixed with 80% methanol (5 minutes) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 minutes. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (ab177487 1/100 dilution) for 30 minutes at 22°C. The secondary antibody used was Alexa Fluor®488 goat anti-rabbit IgG (H&L) (ab150081) at 1/2000 dilution for 30 minutes at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was rabbit IgG (monoclonal) (ab172730 1µg/1x10^6cells used under the same conditions. Unlabeled sample (blue line) was also used as a control.

Acquisition of >5000 events were collected using a 20mW Argon ion laser (488nm) and 525/30 bandpass filter.

Alexa Fluor® 488 (ab190195) and Alexa Fluor® 647 (ab190565) conjugated versions are available for this clone.

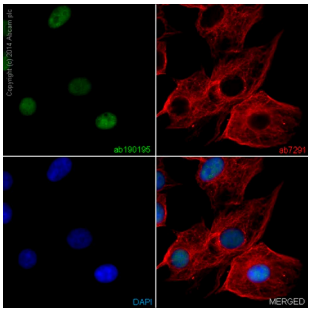
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab177487).



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-NeuN antibody [EPR12763] - BSA and Azide free (ab209898)

NeuN Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining of human gliocytoma tissue using rabbit Anti-NeuN antibody

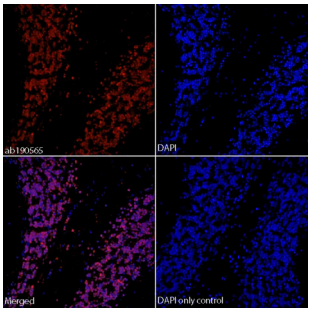
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) analysis of human gliocytoma tissue labelling NeuN with ab177487 at 1/3000 dilution. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed using Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9. A prediluted HRP-polymer conjugated anti-rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody. Counterstained with Hematoxylin.
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab177487).



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-NeuN antibody [EPR12763] - BSA and Azide free (ab209898)

NeuN Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-NeuN antibody

Clone EPR12763 (ab209898) has been successfully conjugated by Abcam. This image was generated using Anti-NeuN antibody [EPR12763] - Neuronal Marker (Alexa Fluor® 488). Please refer to ab190195 for protocol details.
ab190195 staining NeuN in U87-MG cells. The cells were fixed with 100% methanol (5min) and then blocked in 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated with ab190195 at 1/50 dilution (shown in green) and ab7291 (Mouse monoclonal [DM1A] to alpha Tubulin) at 1µg/ml overnight at +4°C, followed by a further incubation at room temperature for 1h with an Alexa Fluor® 594 Goat anti-Mouse secondary (ab150120) at 2 µg/ml (shown in red). Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.



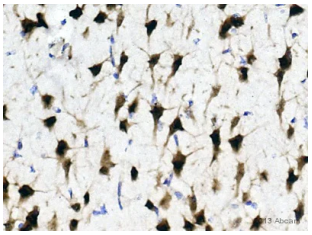
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-NeuN antibody [EPR12763] - BSA and Azide free (ab209898)

Clone EPR12763 (ab209898) has been successfully conjugated by Abcam. This image was generated using Anti-NeuN antibody [EPR12763] - Neuronal Marker (Alexa Fluor® 647). Please refer to ab190565 for protocol details.
IHC image of ab190565 staining in formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section of normal human cerebellum.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH6) in a Dako Pascal pressure cooker using the standard factory-set regime. Non-specific protein-protein interactions were then blocked using in TBS containing 0.025% (v/v) Triton X-100, 0.3M (w/v) glycine and 3% (w/v) BSA for 1h at room temperature. The section was then incubated with ab190565 (1/50) in TBS containing 0.025% (v/v) Triton X-100 and 3% (w/v) BSA overnight at +4°C. The section was then counterstained and mounted with SlowFade® Gold Antifade Mountant with DAPI.

The DAPI only control (no antibody) inset shows no autofluorescence, demonstrating that any Alexa Fluor® 647 signal is dervied directly from bound ab190565. The separate images of ab190565 and DAPI alone, combined with the merged version of both signals, shows predominant co-localisation of the Alexa Fluor® 647 signal in the nuclei of the cerebellar granule layer.

For other IHC staining systems (automated and non-automated), customers should optimize variable parameters such as antigen retrieval conditions, antibody concentrations and incubation times.



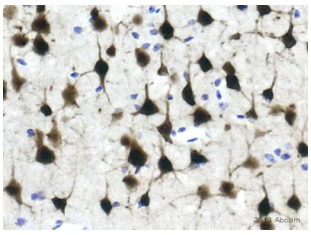
This image is courtesy of a customer review submitted by Carl Hobbs, Kings's College London, United Kingdom.

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-NeuN antibody [EPR12763] - BSA and Azide free (ab209898)

NeuN Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining of sheep brain tissue using rabbit Anti-NeuN antibody

IHC-P image of FOX3/NeuN staining on sheep brain (Frontal cortex) sections using ab177487 (1/1000 dilution). Sections were de-paraffinized and subjected to heat mediated antigen retrieval using citric acid. The sections were blocked using 1% BSA for 10 minutes at 21°C. ab177487 was diluted 1/1000 and incubated with the sections for 2 hours at 21°C. The secondary antibody used was goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG conjugated to biotin (1/250 dilution).

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab177487).

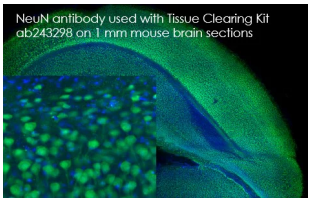


This image is courtesy of a customer review submitted by Carl Hobbs, Kings's College London, United Kingdom.

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-NeuN antibody [EPR12763] - BSA and Azide free (ab209898)

NeuN Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining of mouse brain (frontal cortex) tissue using rabbit Anti-NeuN antibody

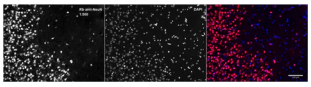
IHC-P image of FOX3/NeuN staining on mouse brain (frontal cortex) sections using ab177487 (1/800 dilution). Sections were de-paraffinized and subjected to heat mediated antigen retrieval using citric acid. The sections were blocked using 1% BSA for 10 minutes at 21°C. ab177487 was diluted 1/800 and incubated with the sections for 2 hours at 21°C. The secondary antibody used was goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG conjugated to biotin (1/250 dilution).
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab177487).



Immunohistochemistry (PFA fixed) - Anti-NeuN antibody [EPR12763] - BSA and Azide free (ab209898)

NeuN Immunohistochemistry (PFA fixed) staining using rabbit Anti-NeuN antibody

This data was developed using ab177487, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation. NeuN antibody ab177487 was used with Tissue Clearing Kit ab243298 to penetrate, stain and clear a 1 mm coronal section of mouse brain. Blue: DAPI, Green: NeuN. Learn more about tissue clearing kits, reagents, and protocols designed to make it easier to stain thick tissue sections and get more data from each valuable tissue section. For 1 mm brain sections, we recommend a starting dilution of 1:200, and also using Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L AlexaFluor488 (ab150077) at a dilution of 1:400.

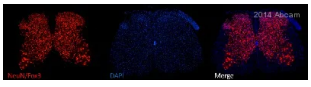


This image is courtesy of a customer review submitted by Eva Borger

Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) - Anti-NeuN antibody [EPR12763] - BSA and Azide free (ab209898)

NeuN Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) staining of mouse brain tissue using rabbit Anti-NeuN antibody

ab177487 staining NeuN in mouse brain tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-Fr - frozen sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with Triton X-100 + 0.4% horse seurm for 30 minutes at 20°C. Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/500 in blocking solution) for 16 hours at 4°C. An Alexa Fluor® 594-conjugated donkey anti-rabbit IgG polyclonal (1/200) was used as the secondary antibody.
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab177487).

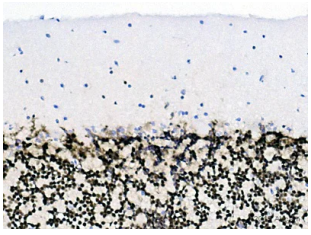


This image is courtesy of a customer review submitted by Jianning Lu

Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) - Anti-NeuN antibody [EPR12763] - BSA and Azide free (ab209898)

ab177487 staining NeuN in mouse free floating 50 micron lumbar spinal cord tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-Fr - frozen sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde,

permeabilized with Triton X-100 and blocked with 10% serum for 2 hours at 25°C. Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/500 in PBS + Triton) for 16 hours at 4°C. An Alexa Fluor® 594-conjugated donkey anti-rabbit IgG polyclonal (1/700) was used as the secondary antibody.
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab177487).



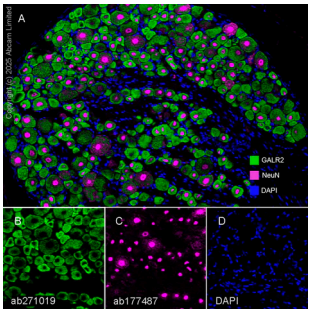
This image is courtesy of a customer review submitted by Carl Hobbs, Kings's College London, United Kingdom.

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-NeuN antibody [EPR12763] - BSA and Azide free (ab209898)

NeuN Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining of cat cerebellum sections using rabbit Anti-NeuN antibody

IHC-P image of FOX3/NeuN staining on cat cerebellum sections using ab177487 (1/1000 dilution). Sections were de-paraffinized and subjected to heat mediated antigen retrieval using citric acid. The sections were blocked using 1% BSA for 10 minutes at 21°C. ab177487 was diluted 1/1000 and incubated with the sections for 2 hours at 21°C. The secondary antibody used was goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG conjugated to biotin (1/250 dilution).

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab177487).



Multiplex immunohistochemistry - Anti-NeuN antibody [EPR12763] - BSA and Azide free (ab209898)

NeuN Multiplex immunohistochemistry staining of Rat dorsal root ganglia using rabbit Anti-NeuN antibody

This data was developed using ab177487, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.
Multiplex immunohistochemistry analysis of formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded rat dorsal root ganglia staining GALR2 with ab271019 at a 1/2000 dilution and ab177487 anti-NeuN used at 1/300 dilution.

Panel A: merged staining of anti-GALR2 (green; Opal™520) and anti-NeuN (magenta; Opal™570) on Rat dorsal root ganglia.

Panel B: anti-GALR2 stained on cytoplasm of neurons.

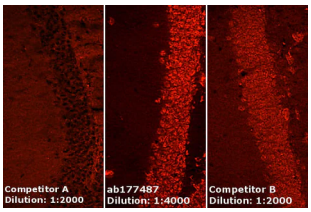
Panel C: anti-NeuN stained on nucleus and cytoplasm of neurons.

Panel D: Nuclear DNA was labeled with DAPI (shown in blue).

The section was incubated in two rounds of staining: in the order of ab271019 and ab177487 for 30 mins at room temperature. Each round was followed by a separate fluorescent tyramide signal amplification system.

The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument with an Opal™ 4-color kit. Image acquisition was performed with Leica SP8 confocal microscope.

Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, Epitope Retrieval Solution2) for 20 mins.



Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) - Anti-NeuN antibody [EPR12763] - BSA and Azide free (ab209898)

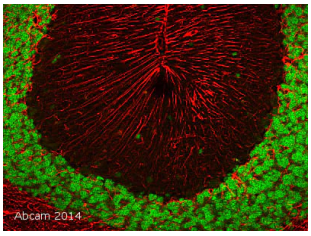
NeuN Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) staining using rabbit Anti-NeuN antibody

An independent comparison of commercially available NeuN clones in IHC-Fr (acetone-fixed mouse dentate gyrus sections).
Competitor A: Leading mouse monoclonal.

Competitor B: Non-Abcam rabbit monoclonal.

ab177487 produces intense, specific staining with minimal background, even at half the dilution of competing antibodies.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab177487).

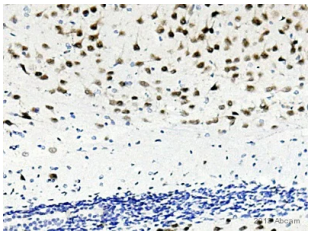


This image is courtesy of a customer review submitted by Carl Hobbs, Kings's College London, United Kingdom.

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-NeuN antibody [EPR12763] - BSA and Azide free (ab209898)

NeuN Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining of mouse cerebellum sections using rabbit Anti-NeuN antibody

IHC-P image of NeuN (green) and GFAP (red) double staining on mouse cerebellum sections using ab177487 (1/5000) and ab4674 (1/1500) respectively.
The sections were deparaffinized and subjected to heat mediated antigen retrieval using citric acid. The sections were then incubated with Rabbit Monoclonal to NeuN (ab177487) diluted at 1/5000 and Chicken Polyclonal to GFAP (ab4674) diluted at 1/1500. The primary antibody was detected using ab150097 Goat anti-rabbit IgG conjugated to Alexa Fluor© 488 (1/500) and ab150176 Goat anti-chicken IgY conjugated to Alexa Fluor© 594 (1/500)
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab177487).

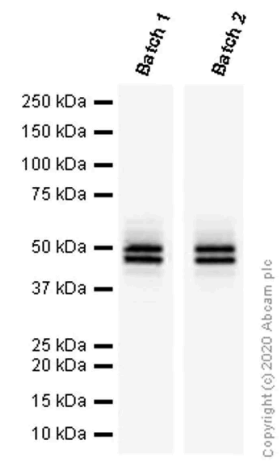


This image is courtesy of a customer review submitted by Carl Hobbs, Kings's College London, United Kingdom.

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-NeuN antibody [EPR12763] - BSA and Azide free (ab209898)

NeuN Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-NeuN antibody

IHC-P image of FOX3/NeuN staining on rat brain (SVZ) sections using ab177487 (1/2000). Sections were de-paraffinized and subjected to heat mediated antigen retrieval using citric acid. The sections were blocked using 1% BSA for 10 minutes at 21°C. ab177487 was diluted 1/2000 and incubated with the sections for 2 hours at 21°C. The secondary antibody used was goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG conjugated to biotin (1/250).
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab177487).

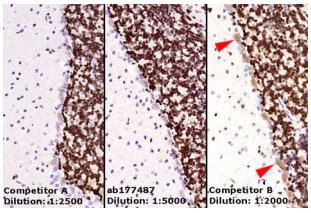


Western blot - Anti-NeuN antibody [EPR12763] - BSA and Azide free (ab209898)

NeuN Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-NeuN antibody

This data was developed using ab177487, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation. Different batches of ab177487 were tested on mouse brain lysate at 2.0 µg/ml. 15 µg of lysate was loaded in each lane. Bands observed at 46,48 kDa.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-NeuN antibody [EPR12763] - Neuronal Marker (ab177487)

Predicted band size: 34 kDa



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-NeuN antibody [EPR12763] - BSA and Azide free (ab209898)

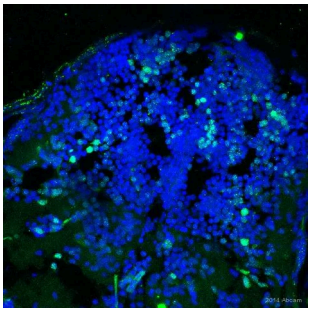
An independent comparison of commercially available NeuN clones in IHC-P.
Competitor A: Leading mouse monoclonal.

Competitor B: Non-Abcam rabbit monoclonal.

Sodium citrate was used for antigen retrieval in all 3 samples.

ab177487 produces specific staining, equivalent to the leading mouse monoclonal at half the dilution. The non-Abcam mouse monoclonal was less specific as it stained Purkinje cells, which do not express NeuN.

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab177487).

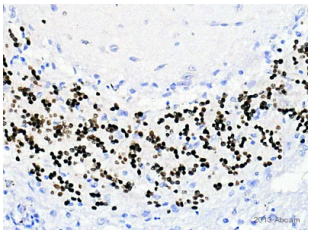


This image is courtesy of a customer review submitted by Dr. Ryan MacDonald (Cambridge University United Kingdom)

Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) - Anti-NeuN antibody [EPR12763] - BSA and Azide free (ab209898)

NeuN Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) staining using rabbit Anti-NeuN antibody

IHC-Fr staining of NeuN on zebrafish brain tissue at 4 days post-fertilization using ab177487 (1/100). The sections were fixed in paraformaldehyde and permeabilized using triton X. Antigen retrieval uisng sodium citrate was used. The sections were blocked using 5% BSA for 1 hour at 23°C. ab177487 was diluted 1/100 and incubated for 16 hours at 4°C. The secondary antibody used was anti rabbit IgG conjugated to Alexa Fluor® 488 (1/1000). DAPI used as counterstain. This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab177487).



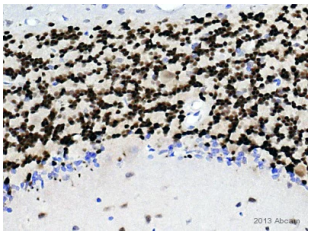
This image is courtesy of a customer review submitted by Carl Hobbs, Kings's College London, United Kingdom.

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-NeuN antibody [EPR12763] - BSA and Azide free (ab209898)

NeuN Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining of dog cerebellum tissue using rabbit Anti-NeuN antibody

IHC-P image of FOX3/NeuN staining on dog cerebellum sections using ab177487 (1/500 dilution). Sections were de-paraffinized and subjected to heat mediated antigen retrieval using citric acid. The sections were blocked using 1% BSA for 10 minutes at 21°C. ab177487 was diluted 1/500 and incubated with the sections for 2 hours at 21°C. The secondary antibody used was goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG conjugated to biotin (1/250 dilution).

This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab177487).

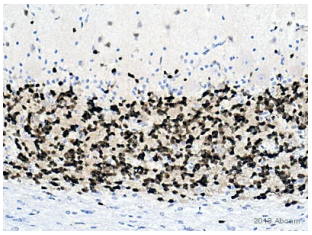


This image is courtesy of a customer review submitted by Carl Hobbs, Kings's College London, United Kingdom.

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-NeuN antibody [EPR12763] - BSA and Azide free (ab209898)

NeuN Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-NeuN antibody

IHC-P image of FOX3/NeuN staining on marmoset cerebellum sections using ab177487 (1/2000). Sections were de-paraffinized and subjected to heat mediated antigen retrieval using citric acid. The sections were blocked using 1% BSA for 10 minutes at 21°C. ab177487 was diluted 1/2000 and incubated with the sections for 2 hours at 21°C. The secondary antibody used was goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG conjugated to biotin (1/250).
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab177487).



This image is courtesy of a customer review submitted by Carl Hobbs, Kings's College London, United Kingdom.

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-NeuN antibody [EPR12763] - BSA and Azide free (ab209898)

NeuN Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining of goat cerebellum tissue using rabbit Anti-NeuN antibody

IHC-P image of FOX3/NeuN staining on goat cerebellum sections using ab177487 (1/500 dilution). Sections were de-paraffinized and subjected to heat mediated antigen retrieval using citric acid. The sections were blocked using 1% BSA for 10 minutes at 21°C. ab177487 was diluted 1/500 and incubated with the sections for 2 hours at 21°C. The secondary antibody used was goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG conjugated to biotin (1/250 dilution).
This data was developed using the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation containing PBS, BSA, glycerol, and sodium azide (ab177487).

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