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Goat anti-NOTCH1 (aa171-182) Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF4505a

Specification

Goat anti-NOTCH1 (aa171-182) Antibody - Product Information

Application	**IHC, IF, Pep-ELISA**
Primary Accession	P46531
Other Accession	NP_060087.3
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Bovine**
Host	**Goat**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**272505**

Goat anti-NOTCH1 (aa171-182) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4851

Other Names
NOTCH1; notch 1; TAN1; hN1; Notch homolog 1, translocation-associated; neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 1; translocation-associated notch protein TAN-1

Format
Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin. Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
Goat anti-NOTCH1 (aa171-182) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat anti-NOTCH1 (aa171-182) Antibody - Protein Information

Name NOTCH1

Synonyms TAN1

Function
Functions as a receptor for membrane-bound ligands Jagged-1 (JAG1), Jagged-2 (JAG2) and Delta-1 (DLL1) to regulate cell-fate determination. Upon ligand activation through the released notch intracellular domain (NICD) it forms a transcriptional activator complex with RBPJ/RBPSUH and activates genes of the enhancer of split locus. Affects the implementation of differentiation, proliferation and apoptotic programs. Involved in angiogenesis; negatively regulates endothelial cell proliferation and migration and angiogenic sprouting. Involved in the maturation of both

CD4(+) and CD8(+) cells in the thymus. Important for follicular differentiation and possibly cell fate selection within the follicle. During cerebellar development, functions as a receptor for neuronal DNER and is involved in the differentiation of Bergmann glia. Represses neuronal and myogenic differentiation. May play an essential role in postimplantation development, probably in some aspect of cell specification and/or differentiation. May be involved in mesoderm development, somite formation and neurogenesis. May enhance HIF1A function by sequestering HIF1AN away from HIF1A. Required for the THBS4 function in regulating protective astrogenesis from the subventricular zone (SVZ) niche after injury. Involved in determination of left/right symmetry by modulating the balance between motile and immotile (sensory) cilia at the left-right organiser (LRO).

Cellular Location
Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q01705}; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Late endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Non-activated receptor is targeted for lysosomal degradation via the endosomal pathway; transport from late endosomes to lysosomes requires deuibiquitination by USP12.

Tissue Location
In fetal tissues most abundant in spleen, brain stem and lung. Also present in most adult tissues where it is found mainly in lymphoid tissues

Goat anti-NOTCH1 (aa171-182) Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Goat anti-NOTCH1 (aa171-182) Antibody - Images