

**NOTCH4 antibody - middle region**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AI10039****Specification**

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**NOTCH4 antibody - middle region - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O99466</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">O99466</a> , <a href="#">NP_004548</a> , <a href="#">NM_004557</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human, Rabbit, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine</b>
Predicted Host	<b>Human, Pig, Horse, Bovine</b>
Clonality	<b>Rabbit</b>
Calculated MW	<b>Polyclonal</b> <b>58 kDa KDa</b>

**NOTCH4 antibody - middle region - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4855**Alias Symbol** **FLJ16302, INT3, MGC74442, NOTCH3****Other Names**

Neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 4, Notch 4, hNotch4, Notch 4 extracellular truncation, Notch 4 intracellular domain, NOTCH4, INT3

**Target/Specificity**

NOTCH4 is a member of the Notch family. Members of this Type 1 transmembrane protein family share structural characteristics including an extracellular domain consisting of multiple epidermal growth factor-like (EGF) repeats, and an intracellular domain consisting of multiple, different domain types. Notch family members play a role in a variety of developmental processes by controlling cell fate decisions. The Notch signaling network is an evolutionarily conserved intercellular signaling pathway which regulates interactions between physically adjacent cells. NOTCH4 is cleaved in the trans-Golgi network, and presented on the cell surface as a heterodimer. NOTCH4 functions as a receptor for membrane bound ligands, and may play a role in vascular, renal and hepatic development. NOTCH4 gene may be associated with susceptibility to schizophrenia in a small portion of cases. This gene encodes a member of the Notch family. Members of this Type 1 transmembrane protein family share structural characteristics including an extracellular domain consisting of multiple epidermal growth factor-like (EGF) repeats, and an intracellular domain consisting of multiple, different domain types. Notch family members play a role in a variety of developmental processes by controlling cell fate decisions. The Notch signaling network is an evolutionarily conserved intercellular signaling pathway which regulates interactions between physically adjacent cells. In Drosophilia, notch interaction with its cell-bound ligands (delta, serrate) establishes an intercellular signaling pathway that plays a key role in development. Homologues of the notch-ligands have also been identified in human, but precise interactions between these ligands and the human notch homologues remain to be determined. This protein is cleaved in the trans-Golgi network, and presented on the cell surface as a heterodimer. This protein functions as a receptor for membrane bound ligands, and may play a role in vascular, renal and hepatic development. This gene may be associated with susceptibility to schizophrenia in a small portion of cases. An alternative splice variant has been described but its biological nature has not been determined. Publication Note: This RefSeq record includes a subset of the

publications that are available for this gene. Please see the Entrez Gene record to access additional publications.

**Format**

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-NOTCH4 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

NOTCH4 antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**NOTCH4 antibody - middle region - Protein Information**

**Name** NOTCH4 ([HGNC:7884](#))

**Synonyms** INT3

**Function**

Functions as a receptor for membrane-bound ligands Jagged1, Jagged2 and Delta1 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. May regulate branching morphogenesis in the developing vascular system (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

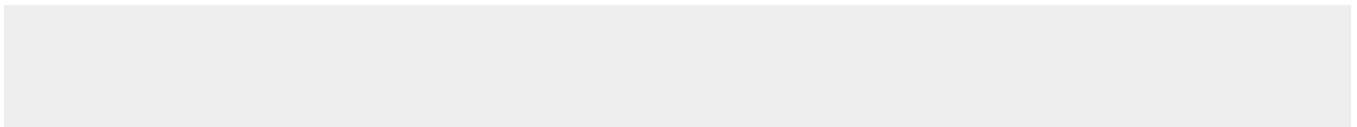
**Tissue Location**

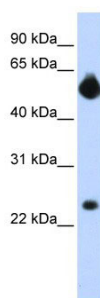
Highly expressed in the heart, moderately in the lung and placenta and at low levels in the liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, spleen, lymph node, thymus, bone marrow and fetal liver. No expression was seen in adult brain or peripheral blood leukocytes

**NOTCH4 antibody - middle region - 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](#)

**NOTCH4 antibody - middle region - Images**



NOTCH4 antibody - middle region (AI10039) in Human HepG2 cells using Western Blot  
WB Suggested Anti-NOTCH4 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1  $\mu\text{g/ml}$   
ELISA Titer: 1:62500  
Positive Control: HepG2 cell lysate

### **NOTCH4 antibody - middle region - Background**

This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against NOTCH4. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control. Abgent strives to provide antibodies covering each member of a whole protein family of your interest. We also use our best efforts to provide you antibodies recognize various epitopes of a target protein. For availability of antibody needed for your experiment, please inquire ([sales@abgent.com](mailto:sales@abgent.com)).