

(Mouse) Notch1 Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21349b

Specification

(Mouse) Notch1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q01705
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	270835

(Mouse) Notch1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 18128

Other Names

Neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 1, Notch 1, Motch A, mT14, p300, Notch 1 extracellular truncation, NEXT, Notch 1 intracellular domain, NICD, Notch1, Motch

Target/Specificity

This Mouse Notch1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 2403-2437 amino acids from the C-terminal region of Mouse Notch1.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

(Mouse) Notch1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

(Mouse) Notch1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name Notch1

Synonyms Motch {ECO:0000303|PubMed:8440332}

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; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in the brain, lung and thymus. Expressed at lower levels in the spleen, bone-marrow, spinal cord, eyes, mammary gland, liver, intestine, skeletal muscle, kidney and heart. In the hair follicle, highly expressed exclusively in the epithelial compartment.

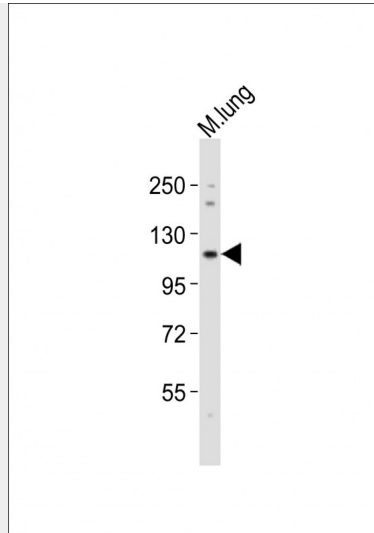
(Mouse) Notch1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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](#)

(Mouse) Notch1 Antibody (C-term) - Images





Anti-Notch1 Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution + mouse lung lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 271 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFD/MTBST.

(Mouse) Notch1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

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. 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 astrocytogenesis 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).

(Mouse) Notch1 Antibody (C-term) - References

- Franco del Amo F., et al. *Genomics* 15:259-264(1993).
- Nye J.S., et al. *Development* 120:2421-2430(1994).
- Foltz D.R., et al. *Curr. Biol.* 12:1006-1011(2002).
- Tsuji H., et al. *Carcinogenesis* 24:1257-1268(2003).
- Church D.M., et al. *PLoS Biol.* 7:E1000112-E1000112(2009).