

Notch1 Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP90290

Specification

Notch1 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC, FC, ICC

Primary Accession P46531
Clonality Monoclonal

Other Names

NOTC1, NOTCH1, TAN1, hN1, neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 1, neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 1 precursor,

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Host Rabbit
Calculated MW 272505 Da

Notch1 Antibody - Additional Information

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human

Notch1

Description 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.

Storage Condition and Buffer Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline,

pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze / thaw cycle.

Notch1 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 RBPI/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

Notch1 Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Notch1 Antibody - Images



