Product Datasheet

NOTCH1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #30991

Package Size: #30991-1 50ul #30991-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

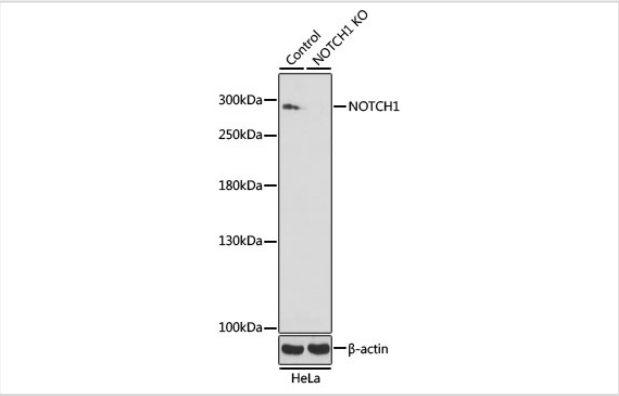
Description

Product Name	NOTCH1 Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IHC,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen Description	A synthetic peptide of human NOTCH1
Other Names	NOTCH1; AOS5; AOVD1; TAN1; hN1; notch 1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P46531NCBI Gene ID:4851
Uniprot	P46531
GeneID	4851;
Calculated MW	300kDa
Formulation	Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.|Buffer: PBS with 50% glycerol, pH7.4.
Storage	Store at -20°C

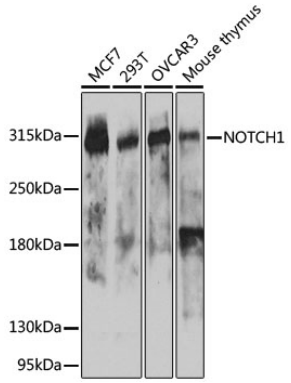
Application Details

WB□1:500 - 1:2000IHC□1:100 - 1:200IF□1:50 - 1:200

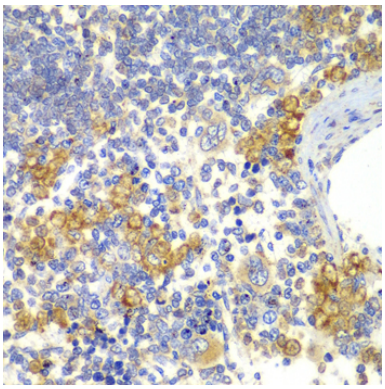
Images



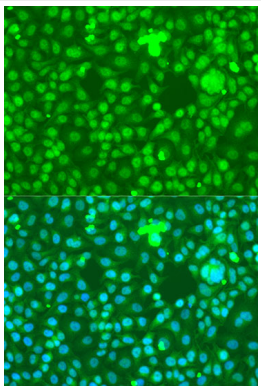
Western blot analysis of extracts from normal (control) and NOTCH1 knockout (KO) HeLa cells, using NOTCH1 at 1:500 dilution.



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using NOTCH1 at 1:1000 dilution.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat spleen using NOTCH1 at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunofluorescence analysis of U2OS cells using NOTCH1 at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Background

This gene encodes a member of the NOTCH family of proteins. Members of this Type I 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 signaling is an evolutionarily conserved intercellular signaling pathway that regulates interactions between physically adjacent cells through binding of Notch family receptors to their cognate ligands. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed in the trans-Golgi network to generate two polypeptide chains that heterodimerize to form the mature cell-surface receptor. This receptor plays a role in the development of numerous cell and tissue types. Mutations in this gene are associated with aortic valve disease, Adams-Oliver syndrome, T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, and head and neck squamous cell carcinoma.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only