

=={

www.antageneinc.com

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Notch1 conjugated to Sepharose Beads

CatalogNo: ANT8144-S

Size 200ul

Storage Store at 4 °C for frequent use

Description

This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary amino groups to N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated sepharose beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation assays.

Notch1 (ANT0029R) Rabbit mAb

Formulation: 50% slurry in PBS pH 7.2 with 0.01mg NaN3a3 preservative.

Host Species Reactivity Applications

Rabbit
 Human, Mouse, Rat,
 WB, IHC, IF, IP, ELISA

MW Isotype
• 273kD (Calculated) • IgG,Kappa

120kD (Observed)

Recommended Dilution Ratios

IP

Basic Information

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone Number ANT0029R

Immunogen Information Specificity

Endogenous

Target Information

Gene name

NOTCH1

Protein Name

Neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 1

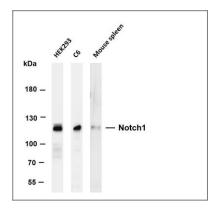
| Organism | Gene ID | UniProt ID |
|----------|----------------|-----------------|
| Human | <u>4851</u> ; | <u>P46531</u> ; |
| Mouse | <u>18128</u> ; | <u>Q01705</u> ; |
| Rat | | <u>Q07008</u> ; |

Cellular Localization Membranous

Tissue specificity 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.

Function

Disease:Defects in NOTCH1 are a cause of aortic valve disease [MIM:109730]. The disorder consists of an early developmental defect in the aortic valve and a later de-repression of calcium deposition that causes progressive aortic valve disease. Calcification of the aortic valve is the third leading cause of heart disease in adults. The incidence increases with age, and it is often associated with a bicuspid aortic valve present in 1-2% of the population., Disease: NOTCH1 truncation is associated with T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia., 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 RBP-J kappa and activates genes of the enhancer of split locus. Affects the implementation of differentiation, proliferation and apoptotic programs. May be important for normal lymphocyte function. In altered form, may contribute to transformation or progression in some T-cell neoplasms. Involved in the maturation of both CD4+ and CD8+ cells in the thymus. May be important for follicular differentiation and possibly cell fate selection within the follicle. During cerebellar development, may function as a receptor for neuronal DNER and may be involved in the differentiation of Bergmann glia.,ANTM:Phosphorylated.,PTM:Synthesized in the endoplasmic reticulum as an inactive form which is proteolytically cleaved by a furin-like convertase in the trans-Golgi network before it reaches the plasma membrane to yield an active, ligand-accessible form. Cleavage results in a C-terminal fragment N(TM) and a N-terminal fragment N(EC). Following ligand binding, it is cleaved by TNF-alpha converting enzyme (TACE) to yield a membraneassociated intermediate fragment called notch extracellular truncation (NEXT). This fragment is then cleaved by presentiin dependent gamma-secretase to release a notchderived peptide containing the intracellular domain (NICD) from the membrane., similarity:Belongs to the NOTCH family., similarity:Contains 3 LNR (Lin/Notch) repeats., similarity: Contains 36 EGF-like domains., similarity: Contains 5 ANK repeats., subcellular location: Following proteolytical processing NICD is translocated to the nucleus., subunit: Heterodimer of a C-terminal fragment N(TM) and an N-terminal fragment N(EC) which are probably linked by disulfide bonds. Interacts with DNER, DTX1, DTX2 and RBPSUH. Also interacts with MAML1, MAML2 and MAML3 which act as transcriptional coactivators for NOTCH1.,tissue specificity: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.,



Validation Data

Various whole cell lysates were separated by 6% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Notch1 (ANT0029R) antibody. The HRPconjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HEK293 Lane 2: C6 Lane 3: Mouse spleen Predicted band size: 273kDa Observed band size: 120kDa

For Research use only, not for diagnostics and clinical use
Contact Antagene Inc Tel 1-866-964-2589 Email: info@antageneinc.com