Product Information Sheet

# Polyclonal Anti-*NOTCH1*

**Catalogue No.** PA1215

**Lot No.** 09C01

**Ig type** rabbit IgG

**Size** 100µg/vial

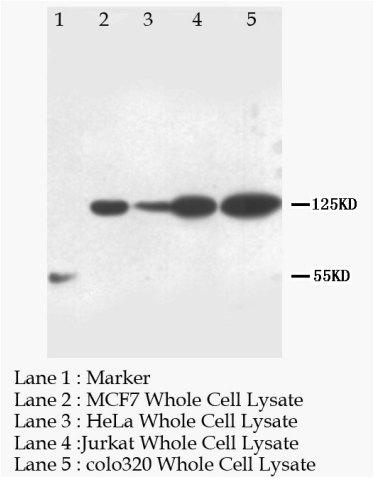
**Specificity**

Human.

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

**Recommended application**

*Western blot*




Lane 1 : Marker
Lane 2 : MCF7 Whole Cell Lysate
Lane 3 : HeLa Whole Cell Lysate
Lane 4 :Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate
Lane 5 : colo320 Whole Cell Lysate

**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the middle region of human NOTCH1, different from the related rat sequence by one amino acid.

**Purity**

Immunogen affinity purified.

**Application**

| | Concen-tration | Tested Species | Concluded Species | Antigen Retrieval |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WB | 1µg/ml | Hu | - | - |
| IHC-P | - | - | - | - |
| IHC-F | - | - | - | - |
| ICC | - | - | - | - |

*Other applications have not been tested.*

*Optimal dilutions should be determined by end user.*

**Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg $Na_2HPO_4$, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg $NaN_3$.

**Reconstitution**

0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500µg/ml.

**Storage**

At -20˚C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4˚C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for longer time.

**To reorder contact us at:**

**Antagene, Inc.**

**Toll Free: 1(866)964-2589**

**email: Info@antageneinc.com**

**FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC AND CLINICAL USE.**

**BACKGROUND**

Notch proteins are single-pass transmembrane receptors that regulate cell fate decisions during development. The Notch family includes 4 receptors, NOTCH1, NOTCH2, NOTCH3, and NOTCH4, whose ligands include JAG1, JAG2, DLL1), DLL3, and DLL4. Notch homolog 1, translocation-associated (NOTCH1), is a human gene encoding a single-pass transmembrane receptor. It functions as a receptor for membrane bound ligands, and may play multiple roles during development. NOTCH1 may normally coordinates the process of somitogenesis,[1] and the activated Notch 1 and Notch 3 promote differentiation of progenitor cells into astroglia.[2]

***REFERENCE***


1. Conlon, R. A.; Reaume, A. G.; Rossant, J. : Notch1 is required for the coordinate segmentation of somites. *Development* 121: 1533-1545, 1995.
2. Tanigaki K, Nogaki F, Takahashi J, Tashiro K, Kurooka H, Honjo T (January 2001). "Notch1 and Notch3 instructively restrict bFGF-responsive multipotent neural progenitor cells to an astroglial fate". *Neuron* 29 (1): 45–55.



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