

Anti-Notch1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO14360

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, FC
Primary Accession	P46531
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-Notch1 Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

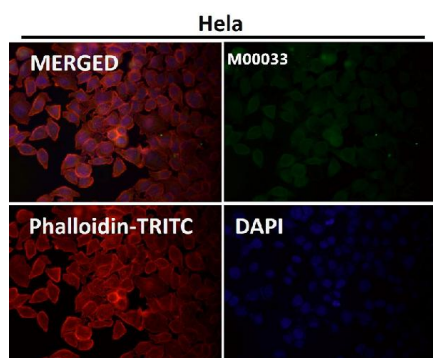
Additional Information

Gene ID	4851
Other Names	Neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 1, Notch 1, hN1, Translocation-associated notch protein TAN-1, Notch 1 extracellular truncation, NEXT, Notch 1 intracellular domain, NICD, NOTCH1, TAN1
Calculated MW	272505
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:3000 IHC 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF 1:100-1:500 FC 1:200-1:500
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: BGA-14
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Notch1 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.
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

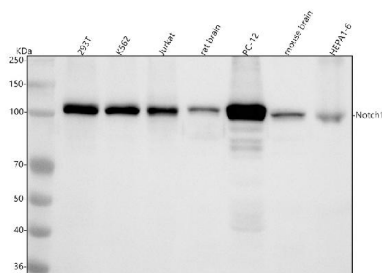
Name	NOTCH1
Synonyms	TAN1
Function	Functions as a receptor for membrane-bound ligands Jagged-1 (JAG1), Jagged-2 (JAG2) and Delta-1 (DLL1) to regulate cell-fate determination. Upon ligand activation through the released notch intracellular domain (NICD) it forms a transcriptional activator complex with 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 astrocytosis 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. 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 deubiquitination 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

Images



Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:50 dilution.

Figure 1. Western blot analysis of NOTCH1 using anti-NOTCH1 antibody (M00024-1). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of



sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: Human 293T whole cell lysates,

Lane 2: Human K562 whole cell lysates,

Lane 3: Human Jurkat whole cell lysates,

Lane 4: rat brain tissue lysates,

Lane 5: rat PC-12 whole cell lysates,

Lane 6: mouse brain tissue lysates,

Lane 7: mouse NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes.

Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5

hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit

anti-NOTCH1 antigen affinity purified monoclonal

antibody (Catalog # M00024-1) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C,

then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes

each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP

secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1.5 hour at

RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced

Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002)

with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for

NOTCH1 at approximately 110 kDa. The expected band

size for NOTCH1 is at 273 kDa.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.