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Goat anti-NOTCH1 (aa171-182) Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF4505a

Product Information

Application	IHC, IF, Pep-ELISA
Primary Accession	P46531
Other Accession	NP_060087.3
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Bovine
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Clone Names	NOTCH1
Calculated MW	272505

Additional Information

Gene ID	4851
Other Names	NOTCH1; notch 1; TAN1; hN1; Notch homolog 1, translocation-associated; neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 1; translocation-associated notch protein TAN-1
Dilution	IHC~~1:100~500 IF~~1:50~200 Pep-ELISA~~N/A
Format	Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin. Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Goat anti-NOTCH1 (aa171-182) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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 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; 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

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