

Notch3 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # AO2162a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q9UM47
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	3E2D9
Isotype	IgG2a
Calculated MW	243631
Description	This gene encodes the third discovered human homologue of the Drosophila melanogaster type I membrane protein notch. In Drosophila, notch interaction with its cell-bound ligands (delta, serrate) establishes an intercellular signalling pathway that plays a key role in neural development. Homologues of the notch-ligands have also been identified in human, but precise interactions between these ligands and the human notch homologues remains to be determined. Mutations in NOTCH3 have been identified as the underlying cause of cerebral autosomal dominant arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts and leukoencephalopathy (CADASIL).
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human Notch3 (AA: 47-156) expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

Additional Information

Gene ID	4854
Other Names	Neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 3, Notch 3, Notch 3 extracellular truncation, Notch 3 intracellular domain, NOTCH3
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 E~~1/10000
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	Notch3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	NOTCH3
Function	Functions as a receptor for membrane-bound ligands Jagged1, Jagged2 and Delta1 to regulate cell-fate determination (PubMed: 15350543). 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 (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	Ubiquitously expressed in fetal and adult tissues.

References

1.Cancer Res. 2014 Jun 15;74(12):3282-93.2.Int J Cancer. 2013 Dec 1;133(11):2577-86.

Images

