

# RBPJK Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76014

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, FC
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q06330</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Rat, Human, Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purified
<b>Calculated MW</b>	55637

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	3516
<b>Other Names</b>	RBPJ
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1/500-1/1000 FC~~1:10~50
<b>Format</b>	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	RBPJ ( <a href="#">HGNC:5724</a> )
<b>Function</b>	Transcriptional regulator that plays a central role in Notch signaling, a signaling pathway involved in cell-cell communication that regulates a broad spectrum of cell-fate determinations. Acts as a transcriptional repressor when it is not associated with Notch proteins. When associated with some NICD product of Notch proteins (Notch intracellular domain), it acts as a transcriptional activator that activates transcription of Notch target genes. Probably represses or activates transcription via the recruitment of chromatin remodeling complexes containing histone deacetylase or histone acetylase proteins, respectively. Specifically binds to the immunoglobulin kappa-type J segment recombination signal sequence. Binds specifically to methylated DNA (PubMed: <a href="#">21991380</a> ). Binds to the oxygen responsive element of COX4I2 and activates its transcription under hypoxia conditions (4% oxygen) (PubMed: <a href="#">23303788</a> ). Negatively regulates the phagocyte oxidative burst in response to bacterial infection by repressing transcription of NADPH oxidase subunits (By similarity).

## Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Mainly nuclear, upon interaction with RITA/C12orf52, translocates to the cytoplasm, down-regulating the Notch signaling pathway

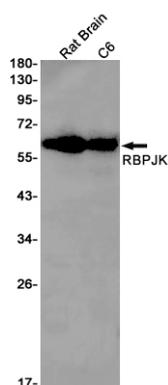
## Background

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The protein encoded by this gene is a transcriptional regulator important in the Notch signaling pathway. The encoded protein acts as a repressor when not bound to Notch proteins and an activator when bound to Notch proteins. It is thought to function by recruiting chromatin remodeling complexes containing histone deacetylase or histone acetylase proteins to Notch signaling pathway genes. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene, and several pseudogenes of this gene exist on chromosome 9.

## Images

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