10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Notch1 Antibody

Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP90290

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, FC, ICC, IHF
Primary Accession	P46531
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	NOTC1, NOTCH1, TAN1, hN1, neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 1, neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 1 precursor,
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	272505

Additional Information

Dilution	WB 1:500~1:3000 IHC 1:50~1:200 ICC/IF 1:100~1:500 FC 1:200~1:500
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Notch1
Description	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.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

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).

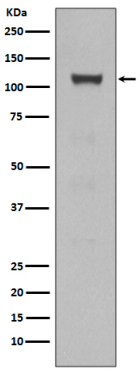
Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q01705}; 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 deuibiquitination 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



Western blot analysis of NOTCH1 expression in HEK293 cell lysate.

Image not found : 202311/AP90290-IHC.jpg

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver, using Notch1 Antibody .

Image not found : 202311/AP90290-IF.jpg

Immunofluorescent analysis of HeLa cells, using Notch1 Antibody .