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DLL4

Catalog # PVGS1824

Product Information

Primary Accession	Q9NR61
Species	Human
Sequence	Ser27-Pro524
Purity	> 95% as determined by Bis-Tris PAGE > 95% as determined by HPLC
Endotoxin Level	Less than 1EU per μg by the LAL method.
Biological Activity	Immobilized DLL4 hFc Chimera, Human (Cat.No.: Z03955) at 1 μg/ml (100 μl/Well) on the plate can bind Biotinylated Anti-DLL4 Antibody, hFc Tag
Expression System	HEK293
Theoretical Molecular Weight	81.1 kDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, (pH 7.4).
Reconstitution	It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH_2O more than 100 μg/ml.
Storage & Stability	Upon receiving, the product remains stable up to 6 months at -20 °C or below. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for 3 months at -80 °C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Additional Information

Gene ID	54567
Other Names	Delta-like protein 4, Drosophila Delta homolog 4, Delta4, DLL4
Target Background	Delta-like protein 4 (DLL4) is a type I transmembrane protein with a DSL domain and eight tandem EGF repeats. DLL4 functions as a Notch ligand and activates NOTCH1 and NOTCH4 in the Notch signaling pathway. It is involved in vascular development and homeostasis. DLL4 is involved in vascular development and homeostasis. It is highly expressed in some cancers, such as bladder, breast cancers.

Protein Information

Name	DLL4

Function	Involved in the Notch signaling pathway as Notch ligand (PubMed:11134954). Activates NOTCH1 and NOTCH4. Involved in angiogenesis; negatively regulates endothelial cell proliferation and migration and angiogenic sprouting (PubMed:20616313). Essential for retinal progenitor proliferation. Required for suppressing rod fates in late retinal progenitors as well as for proper generation of other retinal cell types (By similarity). During spinal cord neurogenesis, inhibits V2a interneuron fate (PubMed:17728344).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	Expressed in vascular endothelium.