

NOTCH1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #54258



Package Size: #54258-1 50ul #54258-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

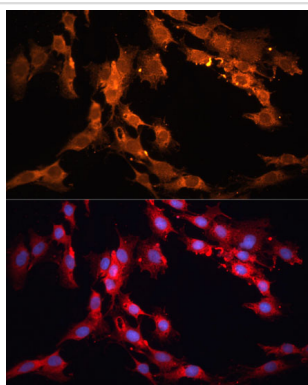
Description

Product Name	NOTCH1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IHC,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen Description	A synthetic peptide of human NOTCH1
Other Names	AOS5;AOVD1;TAN1;hN1;NOTCH1;Activated NOTCH1;notch 1
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:P46531GeneID:4851
Calculated MW	272kDa
SDS-PAGE MW	120kDa
Formulation	Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

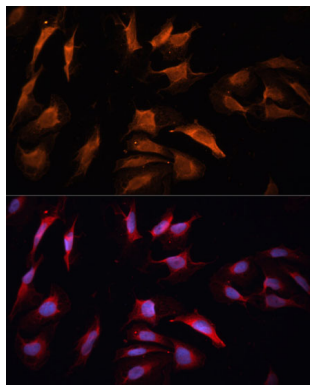
Application Details

WB □ 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC □ 1:50 - 1:200 IF □ 1:50 - 1:200

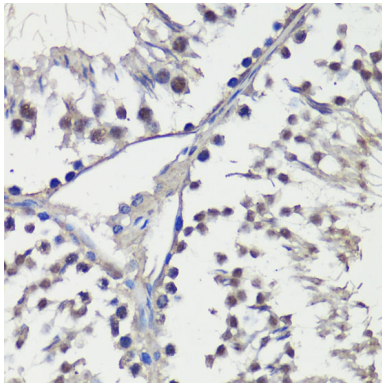
Images



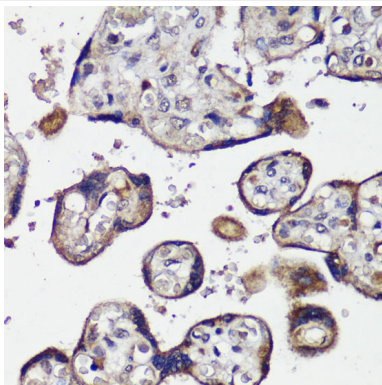
Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 cells using NOTCH1 Polyclonal at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



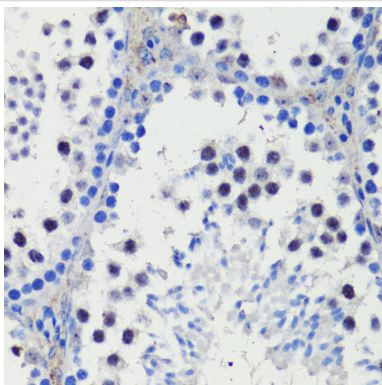
Immunofluorescence analysis of U-2 OS cells using NOTCH1 Polyclonal at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



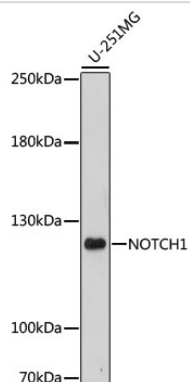
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat testis using NOTCH1 at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human placenta using NOTCH1 at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse testis using NOTCH1 at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).



Western blot analysis of extracts of U-251MG cells, using NOTCH1 at 1:1000 dilution.

Background

This gene encodes a member of the NOTCH family of proteins. Members of this Type I transmembrane protein family share structural characteristics including an extracellular domain consisting of multiple epidermal growth factor-like (EGF) repeats, and an intracellular domain consisting of multiple different domain types. Notch signaling is an evolutionarily conserved intercellular signaling pathway that regulates interactions between physically adjacent cells through binding of Notch family receptors to their cognate ligands. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed in the trans-Golgi network to generate two polypeptide chains that heterodimerize to form the mature cell-surface receptor. This receptor plays a role in the development of numerous cell and tissue types. Mutations in this gene are associated with aortic valve disease, Adams-Oliver syndrome, T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, and head and neck squamous cell carcinoma.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.