NOTCH1 Antibody

Catalog No: #37192

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

Description

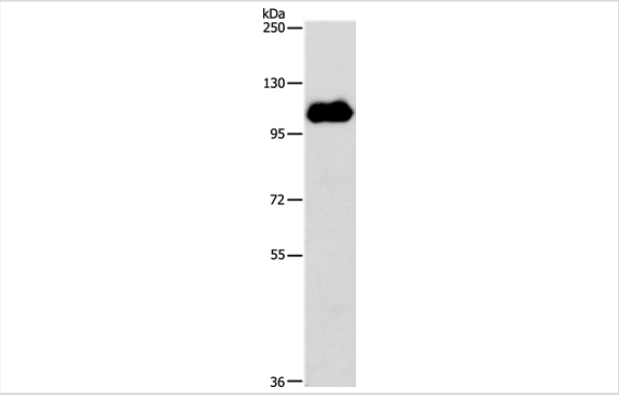
Product Name	NOTCH1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total NOTCH1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the C terminal of human Notch 1
Target Name	NOTCH1
Other Names	hN1; TAN1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P46531NCBI Gene ID: 4851Gene Accssion: NP_060087
Uniprot	P46531
GeneID	4851;
SDS-PAGE MW	273kd
Concentration	1.3mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

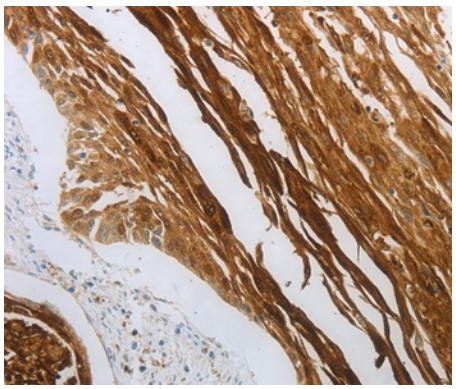
Western blotting: 1:500-1:2000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-1:200

Images



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE
Lysate: 60ug HT-29 cell
Primary antibody: 1/600 dilution
Secondary antibody dilution: 1/8000
Exposure time: 7 seconds



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using #37192 at dilution 1/40.

Background

This gene encodes a member of the Notch family. Members of this Type 1 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 family members play a role in a variety of developmental processes by controlling cell fate decisions. The Notch signaling network is an evolutionarily conserved intercellular signaling pathway which regulates interactions between physically adjacent cells. In Drosophilia, notch interaction with its cell-bound ligands (delta, serrate) establishes an intercellular signaling pathway that plays a key role in development. Homologues of the notch-ligands have also been identified in human, but precise interactions between these ligands and the human notch homologues remain to be determined. This protein is cleaved in the trans-Golgi network, and presented on the cell surface as a heterodimer. This protein functions as a receptor for membrane bound ligands, and may play multiple roles during development.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only