

Notch 1 Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10678**Specification**

Notch 1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q01705
Other Accession	NP_032740
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	270835

Notch 1 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 18128**Application & Usage**

Western blotting (0.5-4 µg/ml). However, the optimal concentrations should be determined individually. The antibody recognizes a 120 kDa band from samples of human and mouse origins. Reactivity to other species has not been tested.

Other Names

Notch-1, Notch 1, NOTCH1, TAN1, hN1

Target/Specificity

Notch 1

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 µg (0.5mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

Notch 1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Notch 1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name Notch1

Synonyms Motch {ECO:0000303|PubMed:8440332}

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 astrocytogenesis 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; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in the brain, lung and thymus. Expressed at lower levels in the spleen, bone-marrow, spinal cord, eyes, mammary gland, liver, intestine, skeletal muscle, kidney and heart. In the hair follicle, highly expressed exclusively in the epithelial compartment.

Notch 1 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Notch 1 Antibody - Images**Notch 1 Antibody - Background**

Notch proteins are transmembrane receptor that regulate cell fate decisions. Four Notch homologs have been identified in mammals namely Notch 1, Notch 2, Notch 3 and Notch 4. The membrane

ligand for Notch includes Jagged 1, Jagged 2 and Delta. Notch 1 is a 270 kDa transmembrane receptor that can be activated by Delta (DI) ligand. Activation of Notch 1 will result in the proteolytic cleavage of Notch 1 into a 120 kDa length protein.