

NOTCH3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP6220a

Specification

NOTCH3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q9UM47

NOTCH3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 4854

Other Names

Neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 3, Notch 3, Notch 3 extracellular truncation, Notch 3 intracellular domain, NOTCH3

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6220a was selected from the C-term region of human NOTCH3. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NOTCH3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name NOTCH3

Function

Functions as a receptor for membrane-bound ligands Jagged1, Jagged2 and Delta1 to regulate cell-fate determination (PubMed:15350543). 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 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location



Ubiquitously expressed in fetal and adult tissues.

NOTCH3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

NOTCH3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

NOTCH3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

NOTCH3 is the third discovered human homologue of the Drosophilia melanogaster type I membrane protein notch. In Drosophilia, notch interaction with its cell-bound ligands (delta, serrate) establishes an intercellular signalling pathway that plays a key role in neural development. Homologues of the notch-ligands have also been identified in human, but precise interactions between these ligands and the human notch homologues remains to be determined. Mutations in NOTCH3 have been identified as the underlying cause of cerebral autosomal dominant arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts and leukoencephalopathy (CADASIL).

NOTCH3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Suwanwela, N., et al., J Med Assoc Thai 86(2):178-182 (2003).Ahearn, E.P., et al., Am. J. Med. Genet. 114(6):652-658 (2002).Bellavia, D., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(6):3788-3793 (2002).Ito, D., et al., J. Neurol. Neurosurg. Psychiatr. 72(3):382-384 (2002).Joutel, A., et al., Lancet 350(9090):1511-1515 (1997).