10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Notch 1 Blocking Peptide
Catalog # PBV10406b

Specification

Notch 1 Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession	Q01705
Other Accession	NP_032740
Gene ID	18128
Calculated MW	270835

Notch 1 Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 18128

Application & Usage	**The peptide is used for blocking the antibody activity of Notch1. It usually blocks the antibody activity completely in Western blot analysis by incubating the peptide with equal volume of antibody for 30-60 minutes at 37°C.**

Other Names
Neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 1, Notch 1, Motch A, mT14, p300, Notch 1 extracellular truncation, NEXT, Notch 1 intracellular domain, NICD, Notch1, Motch

Target/Specificity
Notch 1

Formulation
50 µg (0.5 mg/ml) in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 50% glycerol, 1% BSA and 0.02% thimerosal.

Reconstitution & Storage
-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions
Notch 1 Blocking Peptide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Notch 1 Blocking Peptide - 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 astrogenesis 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 Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Notch 1 Blocking Peptide - Images