Elabscience®

Notch1 Polyclonal Antibody

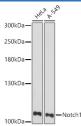
catalog number: E-AB-93158

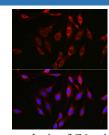
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description	
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human Notch1
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.
Applications	Recommended Dilution

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

Data



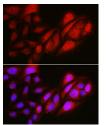


Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for

nuclear staining.

Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 using Notch1 Polyclonal Notch1 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:3000 dilution.

Observed-MV:110 kDa/120 kDa Calculated-MV:272 kDa



Immunofluorescence analysis of U2OS using Notch1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue:

DAPI for nuclear staining.

Preparation & Storage	
Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

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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 (EG F) 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.

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