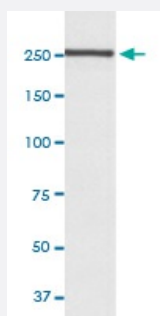


NOTCH4 monoclonal antibody, clone IOC-14

Catalog # MAB20247 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of mouse lung lysate with NOTCH4 monoclonal antibody.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human NOTCH4.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human NOTCH4.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (1:50) Western Blot (1:100-1:500) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of mouse lung lysate with NOTCH4 monoclonal antibody.

- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — NOTCH4

Entrez GeneID [4855](#)

Protein Accession# [Q99466](#)

Gene Name NOTCH4

Gene Alias FLJ16302, INT3, MGC74442, NOTCH3

Gene Description Notch homolog 4 (Drosophila)

Omim ID [164951](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

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 Drosophila, 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 homologue 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 a role in vascular, renal and hepatic development. This gene may be associated with susceptibility to schizophrenia in a small portion of cases. An alternative splice variant has been described but its biological nature has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations OTTHUMP00000062678|notch4

Pathway

- [Dorso-ventral axis formation](#)
- [Notch signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Abortion](#)
- [Alopecia Areata](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Meningococcal Infections](#)
- [Mood Disorders](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Neuropsychological Tests](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Psychotic Disorders](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Schizophrenic Psychology](#)

- [Sepsis](#)
- [Weight Gain](#)