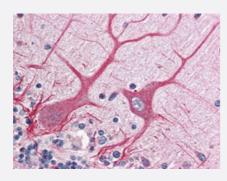
NOTCH1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB10292 Size 200 uL

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining with NOTCH1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB10292) was diluted 1 : 500 to detect NOTCH 1 in human brain cerebellum tissue. Tissue was formalin fixed and paraffin embedded. No pre-treatment of sample was required. The image shows the localization of antibody as the precipitated red signal, with a hematoxylin purple nuclear counter stain.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of NOTCH1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 2488-2502 of human NOTCH1.
Sequence	CQHSYSSPVDNTPSHQ
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antiserum is directed against human NOTCH 1. No reaction is detected against NOTCH 2. No r eactivity was observed against Mouse Notch.
Form	Liquid
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:20000-1:100000) Western Blot (1:2000-1:10000) Immunohistochemistry (1:1000-1:5000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 20 mM KH ₂ PO ₄ , 150 mM NaCI, pH 7.2 (0.01% sodium azide)

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Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot
- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

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Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — NOTCH1	
Entrez GenelD	<u>4851</u>
Protein Accession#	P46531 (human)
Gene Name	NOTCH1
Gene Alias	TAN1, hN1
Gene Description	Notch homolog 1, translocation-associated (Drosophila)
Omim ID	<u>109730 190198</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink



Gene Summary

Product Information

This gene encodes a member of the Notch family. Members of this Type 1 transmembrane protei n family share structural characteristics including an extracellular domain consisting of multiple epi dermal growth factor-like (EGF) repeats, and an intracellular domain consisting of multiple, differe nt 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 r signaling pathway which regulates interactions between physically adjacent cells. In Drosophilia, notch interaction with its cell-bound ligands (delta, serrate) establishes an intercellular signaling p athway that plays a key role in development. Homologues of the notch-ligands have also been ide ntified in human, but precise interactions between these ligands and the human notch homologue s remain to be determined. This protein is cleaved in the trans-Golgi network, and presented on th e cell surface as a heterodimer. This protein functions as a receptor for membrane bound ligands, and may play multiple roles during development. [provided by RefSeq

Other Designations

OTTHUMP00000022594|neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 1|notch1|translocation-associat ed notch protein TAN-1

Publication Reference

Notch-1 and Notch-2 exhibit unique patterns of expression in human B-lineage cells.

Bertrand FE, Eckfeldt CE, Lysholm AS, LeBien TW. Leukemia 2000 Dec; 14(12):2095.

Application: Flow Cyt, WB, Human Mouse , Leukemic B lineage cells

Pathway

- <u>Dorso-ventral axis formation</u>
- Notch signaling pathway
- Prion diseases

Disease

- <u>Alzheimer disease</u>
- Birth Weight
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- <u>Head and Neck Neoplasms</u>



- Kidney Failure
- Leukemia
- Lymphoma
- <u>Multiple Myeloma</u>
- <u>Neoplasm Recurrence</u>
- <u>Neoplasms</u>
- Pancreatic cancer
- Pancreatic Neoplasms
- Precursor T-Cell Lymphoblastic Leukemia-Lymphoma
- Schizophrenia