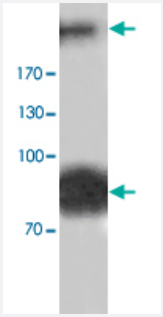
NOTCH1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB19810 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western blot analysis of human fetal brain tissue lysate with NOTCH1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB19810) at 1:500 dilution.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of NOTCH1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to N-terminus of human NOTCH1.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:160000) Western Blot (1:1000-2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In serum (0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for three months. 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 (Tissue lysate)

  Western blot analysis of human fetal brain tissue lysate with NOTCH1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB19810) at 1:500 dilution.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — NOTCH1

Entrez GeneID	4851
Protein Accession#	P46531
Gene Name	NOTCH1
Gene Alias	TAN1, hN1
Gene Description	Notch homolog 1, translocation-associated (Drosophila)
Omim ID	109730 190198
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 Drosophilia, 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 homologues 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 multiple roles during development. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000022594|neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 1|notch1|translocation-associated notch protein TAN-1

Pathway

- Dorso-ventral axis formation
- Notch signaling pathway
- Prion diseases

Disease

- Alzheimer disease
- Birth Weight
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Head and Neck Neoplasms
- Kidney Failure
- Leukemia
- Lymphoma
- Multiple Myeloma
- Neoplasm Recurrence
- Neoplasms
- Pancreatic cancer
- Pancreatic Neoplasms
- Precursor T-Cell Lymphoblastic Leukemia-Lymphoma
- Schizophrenia