

RecomAb™

NOTCH1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R02-2G9

Catalog # RAB02053 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: C6 and Lane 2: Hela lysates with NOTCH1 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R02-2G9 (Cat # RAB02053).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human NOTCH1.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human NOTCH1.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 273 k
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4 (0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)

Storage Instruction

Store at -20 °C.
Aliquot to 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

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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 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 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](#)