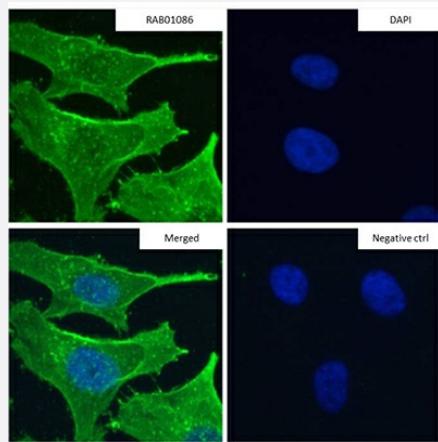


RecomAb™

NOTCH2 monoclonal antibody, clone B6

Catalog # RAB01086 Size 200 ug

Applications



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence staining of fixed HeLa cells with NOTCH2 monoclonal antibody, clone B6 (Cat # RAB01086).

Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed HeLa cells, permeabilized with 0.15% Triton stained with the chimeric rabbit antibody (Cat # RAB01086) at 10 ug/mL for 1h followed by Alexa Fluor®488 secondary antibody (1 ug/mL), showing membrane staining. The nuclear stain is DAPI (blue). Panels show from left-right, top-bottom Cat # RAB01086, DAPI, merged channels and a negative control. The negative control was stained with unimmunized rabbit IgG followed by Alexa Fluor®488 secondary antibody.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against NOTCH2.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Originate antibody is raised against NRR of mouse Notch 2.
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Specificity	This engineered ScFv fragment antibody reacts to both mouse mNRR2 and human hNRR2, but not NRR1.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A affinity purified
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa

Recommend Usage	Immunofluorescence The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.02% Proclin 300)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence staining of fixed HeLa cells with NOTCH2 monoclonal antibody, clone B6 (Cat # RAB01086). Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed HeLa cells, permeabilized with 0.15% Triton stained with the chimeric rabbit antibody (Cat # RAB01086) at 10 ug/mL for 1h followed by Alexa Fluor®488 secondary antibody (1 ug/mL), showing membrane staining. The nuclear stain is DAPI (blue). Panels show from left-right, top-bottom Cat # RAB01086, DAPI, merged channels and a negative control. The negative control was stained with unimmunized rabbit IgG followed by Alexa Fluor®488 secondary antibody.

Gene Info — NOTCH2

Entrez GeneID	4853
Protein Accession#	Q04721 O35516
Gene Name	NOTCH2
Gene Alias	AGS2, hN2
Gene Description	Notch homolog 2 (Drosophila)
Omim ID	600275 610205
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 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 a role in vascular, renal and hepatic development. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

OTTHUMP0000014035|OTTHUMP0000059536|notch 2

Gene Info — Notch2

Entrez GeneID	18129
Protein Accession#	Q04721 O35516
Gene Name	Notch2
Gene Alias	AI853703, N2
Gene Description	Notch gene homolog 2 (Drosophila)
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Other Designations	Motch B Notch gene homolog 2

Pathway

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

Disease

- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Dominance](#)

- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glucose Intolerance](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Hyperglycemia](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Prediabetic State](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Weight Gain](#)