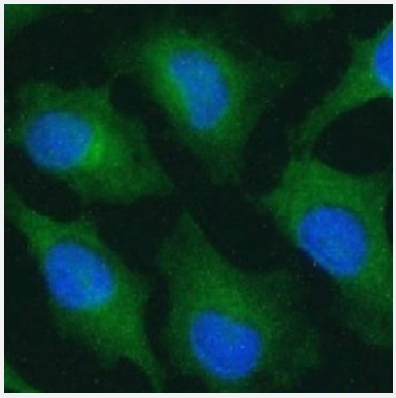
RecomAb™

NOTCH 2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone B9

Catalog # RAB03727 Size 200 ug

Applications



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of NOTCH2 (green) in HeLa cell lysates using anti-Notch 2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone B9 (Cat # RAB02800), and DAPI(blue).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against NRR of mouse Notch 2.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to NRR of mouse Notch 2
Reactivity	Mouse
Form	Liquid
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Concentration	batch dependent
Isotype	IgG kappa
Recommend Usage	Blocking ELISA Immunofluorescence The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer	In PBS with 0.02% Proclin 300
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for up to 3 months. For longer storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Immunofluorescence

  Immunofluorescence analysis of NOTCH2 (green) in HeLa cell lysates using anti-Notch 2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone B9 (Cat # RAB02800), and DAPI(blue).

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

- Blocking

Gene Info — NOTCH2

Entrez GeneID	4853
Protein Accession#	Q04721(human) O35516(mouse)
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 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 a role in vascular, renal and hepatic development. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000014035|OTTHUMP00000059536|notch 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