

**NOTCH1 Antibody (aa2488-2502)**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS11343****Specification**

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**NOTCH1 Antibody (aa2488-2502) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P46531</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	273kDa KDa
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A E~~N/A

**NOTCH1 Antibody (aa2488-2502) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4851**Other Names**

Neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 1, Notch 1, hN1, Translocation-associated notch protein TAN-1, Notch 1 extracellular truncation, NEXT, Notch 1 intracellular domain, NICD, NOTCH1, TAN1

**Target/Specificity**

Amino acid residues 2488-2502 of human Notch 1. A residue of cysteine was added to the amino terminal end to facilitate coupling.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

NOTCH1 Antibody (aa2488-2502) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**NOTCH1 Antibody (aa2488-2502) - Protein Information****Name** NOTCH1**Synonyms** TAN1**Function**

Functions as a receptor for membrane-bound ligands Jagged-1 (JAG1), Jagged-2 (JAG2) and Delta-1 (DLL1) to regulate cell-fate determination. Upon ligand activation through the released notch intracellular domain (NICD) it forms a transcriptional activator complex with RBPJ/RBPSUH and activates genes of the enhancer of split locus. Affects the implementation of differentiation, proliferation and apoptotic programs. Involved in angiogenesis; negatively regulates endothelial cell proliferation and migration and angiogenic sprouting. Involved in the maturation of both

CD4(+) and CD8(+) cells in the thymus. Important for follicular differentiation and possibly cell fate selection within the follicle. During cerebellar development, functions as a receptor for neuronal DNER and is involved in the differentiation of Bergmann glia. Represses neuronal and myogenic differentiation. May play an essential role in postimplantation development, probably in some aspect of cell specification and/or differentiation. May be involved in mesoderm development, somite formation and neurogenesis. May enhance HIF1A function by sequestering HIF1AN away from HIF1A. Required for the THBS4 function in regulating protective astrocytosis from the subventricular zone (SVZ) niche after injury. Involved in determination of left/right symmetry by modulating the balance between motile and immotile (sensory) cilia at the left-right organiser (LRO).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q01705}; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Late endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Non-activated receptor is targeted for lysosomal degradation via the endosomal pathway; transport from late endosomes to lysosomes requires deubiquitination by USP12.

#### **Tissue Location**

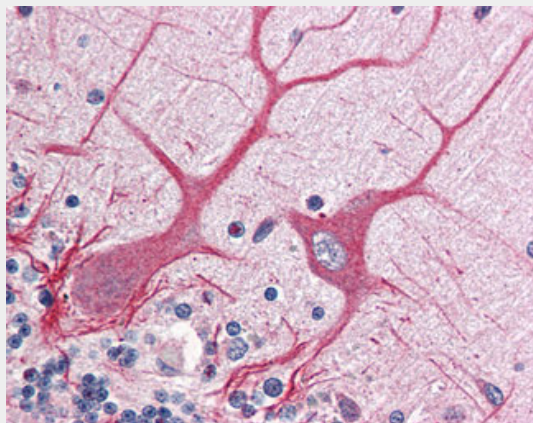
In fetal tissues most abundant in spleen, brain stem and lung. Also present in most adult tissues where it is found mainly in lymphoid tissues

### **NOTCH1 Antibody (aa2488-2502) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### **NOTCH1 Antibody (aa2488-2502) - Images**



Anti-NOTCH1 antibody IHC of human brain, cerebellum.

### **NOTCH1 Antibody (aa2488-2502) - Background**

Functions as a receptor for membrane-bound ligands Jagged1, Jagged2 and Delta1 to regulate

cell-fate determination. Upon ligand activation through the released notch intracellular domain (NICD) it forms a transcriptional activator complex with RBPJ/RBPSUH and activates genes of the enhancer of split locus. Affects the implementation of differentiation, proliferation and apoptotic programs. Involved in angiogenesis; negatively regulates endothelial cell proliferation and migration and angiogenic sprouting. Involved in the maturation of both CD4+ and CD8+ cells in the thymus. Important for follicular differentiation and possibly cell fate selection within the follicle. During cerebellar development, functions as a receptor for neuronal DNER and is involved in the differentiation of Bergmann glia. Represses neuronal and myogenic differentiation. May play an essential role in postimplantation development, probably in some aspect of cell specification and/or differentiation. May be involved in mesoderm development, somite formation and neurogenesis. May enhance HIF1A function by sequestering HIF1AN away from HIF1A. Required for the THBS4 function in regulating protective astrocytogenesis from the subventricular zone (SVZ) niche after injury. Involved in determination of left/right symmetry by modulating the balance between motile and immotile (sensory) cilia at the left-right organiser (LRO).

#### **NOTCH1 Antibody (aa2488-2502) - References**

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Humphray S.J.,et al.Nature 429:369-374(2004).  
Ellisen L.W.,et al.Cell 66:649-661(1991).  
Totoki Y.,et al.Submitted (MAR-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Coleman M.L.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 282:24027-24038(2007).