

**Mouse Noto Antibody (C-term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP21141a****Specification**

---

**Mouse Noto Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB,E                   |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q5TIS6</a> |
| Reactivity        | Mouse                  |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Clonality         | polyclonal             |
| Isotype           | Rabbit IgG             |
| Calculated MW     | 26322                  |
| Antigen Region    | 200-234                |

**Mouse Noto Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 384452**Other Names**

Homeobox protein notochord, Noto, Not

**Target/Specificity**

This Mouse Noto antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 200-234 amino acids from the C-terminal region of Mouse Noto.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:4000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

Mouse Noto Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Mouse Noto Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information****Name** Noto**Synonyms** Not

**Function** Transcription factor that controls node morphogenesis (PubMed:[15231714](#), PubMed:[17884984](#), PubMed:[18061569](#), PubMed:[22357932](#)). Acts downstream of both FOXA2 and Brachyury (T) during notochord development (PubMed:[15231714](#)). Is essential for cilia formation in the posterior notochord (PNC) and for left-right patterning; acts upstream of FOXJ1 and RFX3 in this process and is required for the expression of various components important for axonemal assembly and function (PubMed:[17884984](#)). Plays a role in regulating axial versus paraxial cell fate (PubMed:[18061569](#)). Activates the transcription of ciliary proteins C11orf97 homolog, FAM183B and SPACA9 in the embryonic ventral node (PubMed:[27914912](#)).

#### Cellular Location

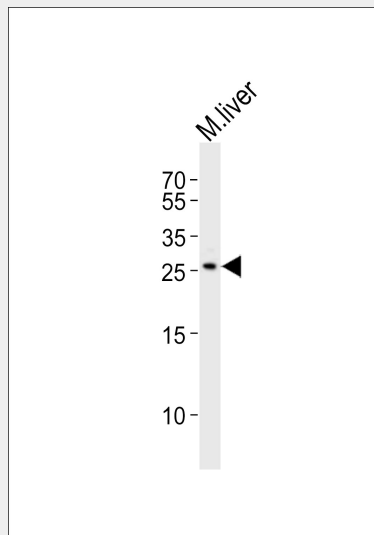
Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00108}.

#### Mouse Noto Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

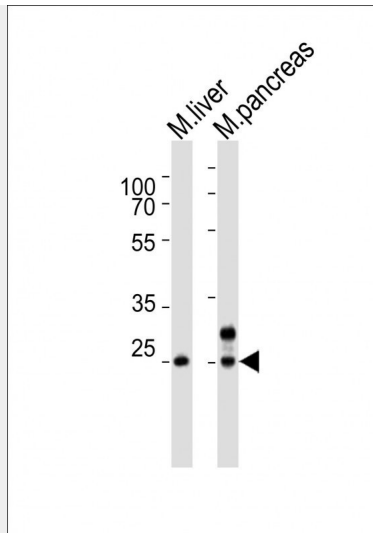
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

#### Mouse Noto Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from mouse liver tissue lysate, using Noto Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP21141a). AP21141a was diluted at 1:2000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 20ug.



Western blot analysis of lysates from mouse liver, mouse pancreas tissue lysate (from left to right), using Noto Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP21141a). AP21141a was diluted at 1:4000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.

#### Mouse Noto Antibody (C-term) - Background

Transcription regulator acting downstream of both FOXA2 and T during notochord development. Required for node morphogenesis. Is essential for cilia formation in the posterior notochord (PNC) and for left-right patterning; acts upstream of FOXJ1 and RFX3 in this process and is required for the expression of various components important for axonemal assembly and function. Plays a role in regulating axial versus paraxial cell fate.

#### Mouse Noto Antibody (C-term) - References

Ben Abdelkhalek H.,et al.Genes Dev. 18:1725-1736(2004).  
Carninci P.,et al.Science 309:1559-1563(2005).  
Yamanaka Y.,et al.Dev. Cell 13:884-896(2007).  
Beckers A.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 104:15765-15770(2007).