

Goat anti-NOTCH1 (aa171-182) Antibody
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF4505a**Specification**

Goat anti-NOTCH1 (aa171-182) Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC, IF, Pep-ELISA
Primary Accession	P46531
Other Accession	NP_060087.3
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Bovine
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	272505

Goat anti-NOTCH1 (aa171-182) Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 4851**Other Names**

NOTCH1; notch 1; TAN1; hN1; Notch homolog 1, translocation-associated; neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 1; translocation-associated notch protein TAN-1

Dilution

IHC~~1:100~500

IF~~1:50~200

Pep-ELISA~~N/A

Format

Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin. Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat anti-NOTCH1 (aa171-182) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat anti-NOTCH1 (aa171-182) Antibody - 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 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).

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

Goat anti-NOTCH1 (aa171-182) Antibody - 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](#)

Goat anti-NOTCH1 (aa171-182) Antibody - Images