

**(Mouse) Notch1 Blocking Peptide (C-term)**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP21349b****Specification**

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**(Mouse) Notch1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q01705](#)**(Mouse) Notch1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 18128**Other Names**

Neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 1, Notch 1, Motch A, mT14, p300, Notch 1 extracellular truncation, NEXT, Notch 1 intracellular domain, NICD, Notch1, Motch

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 2403-2417 of HUMAN Notch1

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**(Mouse) Notch1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information****Name** Notch1**Synonyms** Motch {ECO:0000303|PubMed:8440332}**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 astrogenesis 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; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Late endosome membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Nonactivated receptor is targeted for lysosomal degradation via the endosomal pathway; transport from late endosomes to lysosomes requires deubiquitination by USP12

#### **Tissue Location**

Highly expressed in the brain, lung and thymus. Expressed at lower levels in the spleen, bone-marrow, spinal cord, eyes, mammary gland, liver, intestine, skeletal muscle, kidney and heart. In the hair follicle, highly expressed exclusively in the epithelial compartment.

### **(Mouse) Notch1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **(Mouse) Notch1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Images**

### **(Mouse) Notch1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background**

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### **(Mouse) Notch1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References**

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Foltz D.R., et al. Curr. Biol. 12:1006-1011(2002).  
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