

NOTCH2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6219a**Specification**

NOTCH2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q04721](#)
Other Accession [NP_077719](#)

NOTCH2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 4853

Other Names

Neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 2, Notch 2, hN2, Notch 2 extracellular truncation, Notch 2 intracellular domain, NOTCH2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6219a](/product/products/AP6219a) was selected from the C-term region of human NOTCH2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

NOTCH2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name NOTCH2 ([HGNC:7882](#))

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 (PubMed: [21378985](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21378985), PubMed: [21378989](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21378989)). Affects the implementation of differentiation, proliferation and apoptotic programs (By similarity). Involved in bone remodeling and homeostasis. In collaboration with RELA/p65 enhances NFATc1 promoter activity and positively regulates RANKL-induced osteoclast differentiation (PubMed: [29149593](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29149593)). Positively

regulates self-renewal of liver cancer cells (PubMed:25985737).

Cellular Location

[Notch 2 extracellular truncation]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

Expressed in the brain, heart, kidney, lung, skeletal muscle and liver. Ubiquitously expressed in the embryo

NOTCH2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

NOTCH2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**NOTCH2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Members of the NOTCH 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 *Drosophila*, 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. NOTCH2 functions as a receptor for membrane bound ligands, and may play a role in vascular, renal and hepatic development.

NOTCH2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Mitsiadis, T.A., et al., Exp. Cell Res. 282(2):101-109 (2003). Shoham, N., et al., Intervirology 46(4):239-244 (2003). Schnabel, M., et al., Int. J. Mol. Med. 9(3):229-232 (2002). Kojika, S., et al., Exp. Hematol. 29(9):1041-1052 (2001). Artavanis-Tsakonas, S., et al., Science 284(5415):770-776 (1999).