abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Notch1 antibody [A6] ab44986

21 References 画像数 1

製品の概要

製品名 Anti-Notch1 antibody [A6]

製品の詳細 Mouse monoclonal [A6] to Notch1

由来種 Mouse

 アプリケーション
 適用あり: ICC/IF

 種交差性
 交差種: Human

免疫原 Recombinant full length protein corresponding to Human Notch1.

エピトープ Ligand binding region

ポジティブ・コントロール Pancreas

特記事項 The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

製品の特性

製品の状態 Liquid

保存方法 Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze /

thaw cycle.

バッファー pH: 7.40

Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide

Constituent: 0.01% PBS

精製度 Protein G purified

ポリ/モノ モノクローナル

クローン名 A6 **アイソタイプ** lgG2b **The Abpromise guarantee** <u>Abpromise保証は、</u>次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab44986の使用に適用されますアプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
ICC/IF		Use a concentration of 1 µg/ml.

ターゲット情報

機能

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. May be important for normal lymphocyte function. In altered form, may contribute to transformation or progression in some T-cell neoplasms. Involved in the maturation of both CD4+ and CD8+ cells in the thymus. May be important for follicular differentiation and possibly cell fate selection within the follicle. During cerebellar development, may function as a receptor for neuronal DNER and may be involved in the differentiation of Bergmann glia.

組織特異性

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.

関連疾患

Defects in NOTCH1 are a cause of bicuspid aortic valve (BAV) [MIM:109730]. A common defect in the aortic valve in which two rather than three leaflets are present. It is often associated with aortic valve calcification and insufficiency. In extreme cases, the blood flow may be so restricted that the left ventricle fails to grow, resulting in hypoplastic left heart syndrome.

配列類似性

Belongs to the NOTCH family.
Contains 5 ANK repeats.
Contains 36 EGF-like domains.
Contains 3 LNR (Lin/Notch) repeats.

翻訳後修飾

Synthesized in the endoplasmic reticulum as an inactive form which is proteolytically cleaved by a furin-like convertase in the trans-Golgi network before it reaches the plasma membrane to yield an active, ligand-accessible form. Cleavage results in a C-terminal fragment N(TM) and a N-terminal fragment N(EC). Following ligand binding, it is cleaved by TNF-alpha converting enzyme (TACE) to yield a membrane-associated intermediate fragment called notch extracellular truncation (NEXT). This fragment is then cleaved by presenilin dependent gamma-secretase to release a notch-derived peptide containing the intracellular domain (NICD) from the membrane.

Phosphorylated.

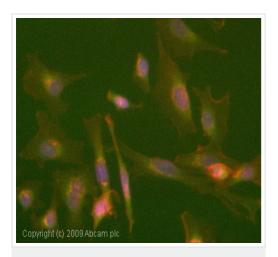
O-glycosylated on the EGF-like domains. Contains both O-linked fucose and O-linked glucose. Ubiquitinated; undergoes 'Lys-29'-linked polyubiquitination catalyzed by ITCH.

細胞内局在

Cell membrane and Nucleus. Following proteolytical processing NICD is translocated to the

nucleus.

画像



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Notch1 antibody [A6] (ab44986)

ICC/IF image of ab44986 stained HeLa cells. The cells were 4% formaldehyde fixed (10 min) and then incubated in 1%BSA / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h to permeabilise the cells and block non-specific protein-protein interactions. The cells were then incubated with the antibody (ab44986, 1µg/ml) overnight at +4°C. The secondary antibody (green) was Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L) used at a 1/1000 dilution for 1h. Alexa Fluor® 594 WGA was used to label plasma membranes (red) at a 1/200 dilution for 1h. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue) at a concentration of 1.43µM.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- · We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit https://www.abcam.co.jp/abpromise or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

· Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors