

NOTCH1 Polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: 20687-1-AP

Featured Product

74 Publications

Basic Information

Catalog Number:

20687-1-AP

Size:

900 µg/ml

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

GenBank Accession Number:

NM_017617

GeneID (NCBI):

4851

UNIPROT ID:

P46531

Full Name:

Notch homolog 1, translocation-associated (Drosophila)

Calculated MW:

273 kDa

Observed MW:

273-300 kDa, 120 kDa

Purification Method:

Antigen affinity purification

Recommended Dilutions:

WB 1:500-1:1000

IP 0.5-4.0 µg for 1.0-3.0 mg of total protein lysate

IHC 1:50-1:500

IF 1:200-1:800

Applications

Tested Applications:

IF/ICC, IHC, IP, WB, ELISA

Cited Applications:

CoIP, FC, IF, IHC, WB

Species Specificity:

human, mouse

Cited Species:

human, rat, mink, mouse, zebrafish, pig

Note-IHC: suggested antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0; (*) Alternatively, antigen retrieval may be performed with citrate buffer pH 6.0

Positive Controls:

WB: HEK-293 cells, A2780 cells, HeLa cells, HepG2 cells, Jurkat cells

IP: HEK-293 cells, HepG2 cells

IHC: human breast cancer tissue, human ovary tumor tissue, mouse brain tissue, human lymphoma tissue

IF: HeLa cells,

Background Information

NOTCH1, also named as TAN1, belongs to the NOTCH family. NOTCH1 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 RBP-J kappa and activates genes of the enhancer of split locus. NOTCH1 affects the implementation of differentiation, proliferation and apoptotic programs. It may be important for normal lymphocyte function. In altered form, may contribute to transformation or progression in some T-cell neoplasms. NOTCH1 is 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. Defects in NOTCH1 are a cause of bicuspid aortic valve (BAV).

Notch is synthesized in the endoplasmic reticulum as an inactive form which is proteolytically cleaved by a furin-like convertase (S1 cleavage) 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 (S2 cleavage) 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 (S3 cleavage) to release the intracellular domain (NICD) from the membrane. The antibody is specific to NOTCH1. It can recognize the full length NOTCH1(270 kDa) and cleaved NOTCH1 form (120 kDa).

Notable Publications

Author	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Rong Ding	34553339	J Physiol Biochem	WB
Zhiwei Liao	36123708	J Nanobiotechnology	WB
Giacomo Canesin	36093061	iScience	IHC

Storage

Storage:

Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.

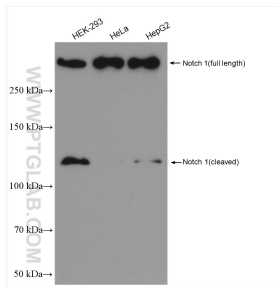
Storage Buffer:

PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3.

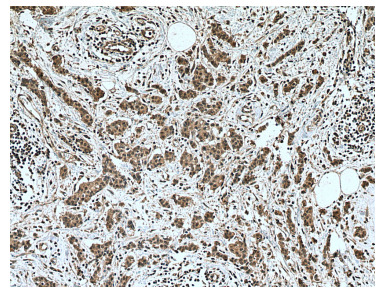
Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

other manufacturer.

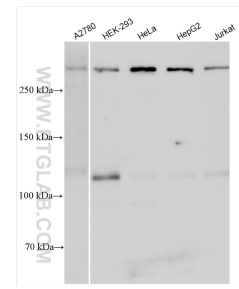
Selected Validation Data



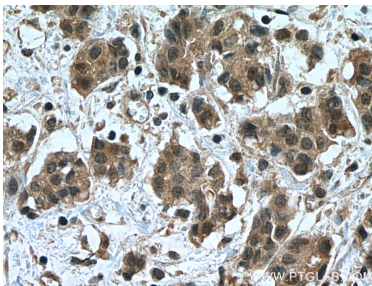
Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 20687-1-AP (NOTCH1 antibody) at dilution of 1:600 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



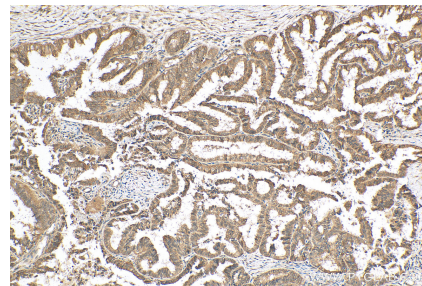
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer tissue slide using 20687-1-AP (NOTCH1 antibody) at dilution of 1:200 (under 10x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



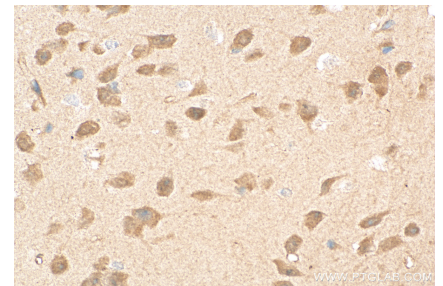
Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 20687-1-AP (NOTCH1 antibody) at dilution of 1:500 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



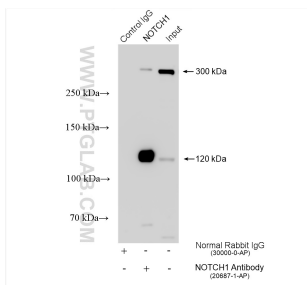
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer tissue slide using 20687-1-AP (NOTCH1 antibody) at dilution of 1:200 (under 40x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



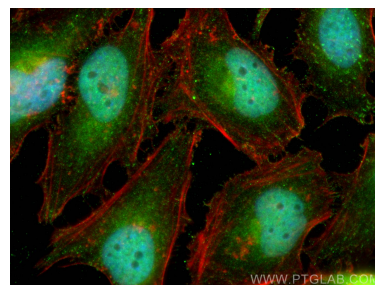
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human ovary tumor tissue slide using 20687-1-AP (NOTCH1 antibody) at dilution of 1:200 (under 10x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



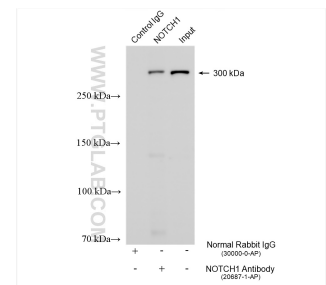
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue slide using 20687-1-AP (NOTCH1 antibody) at dilution of 1:200 (under 40x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



IP result of anti-NOTCH1 (IP:20687-1-AP, 4ug; Detection:20687-1-AP 1:600) with HEK-293 cells lysate 1480 ug.



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed HeLa cells using NOTCH1 antibody (20687-1-AP) at dilution of 1:400 and Coralite@488-Conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L), CL594-Phalloidin (red).



IP result of anti-NOTCH1 (IP:20687-1-AP, 4ug; Detection:20687-1-AP 1:500) with HepG2 cells lysate 1360 ug.