



Cleaved-Notch 1 (V1754) Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-12885
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	NOTCH1
Protein Name	Neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Notch 1. AA range:1735-1784
Specificity	Cleaved-Notch 1 (V1754) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of fragment of activated Notch 1 protein resulting from cleavage adjacent to V1754.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	NOTCH1; TAN1; Neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 1; Notch 1; hN1; Translocation-associated notch protein TAN-1
Observed Band	110kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .; [Notch 1 intracellular domain]: Nucleus . Following proteolytical processing NICD is translocated to the nucleus. Nuclear location may require MEGF10. .
Tissue Specificity	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.
Function	disease:Defects in NOTCH1 are a cause of aortic valve disease [MIM:109730]. The disorder consists of an early developmental defect in the aortic valve and a later de-repression of calcium deposition that causes progressive aortic valve disease. Calcification of the aortic valve is the third leading cause of heart disease in adults. The incidence increases with age, and it is often associated with a bicuspid aortic valve present in 1-2% of the population.,disease:NOTCH1 truncation is associated with T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia.,function:Functions as a receptor for membrane-bound ligands Jagged1, Jagged2 and Delta1 to regulate cell-fate determination. Upon ligand

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd



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. Affects the implementation of differentiat

Background

notch 1(NOTCH1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the NOTCH family of proteins. Members of this Type I 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 signaling is an evolutionarily conserved intercellular signaling pathway that regulates interactions between physically adjacent cells through binding of Notch family receptors to their cognate ligands. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed in the trans-Golgi network to generate two polypeptide chains that heterodimerize to form the mature cell-surface receptor. This receptor plays a role in the development of numerous cell and tissue types. Mutations in this gene are associated with aortic valve disease, Adams-Oliver syndrome, T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia, chronic lymph

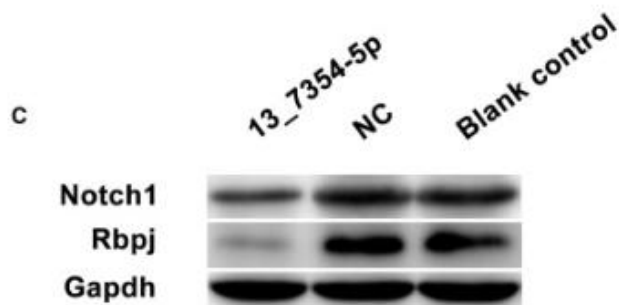
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using
Cleaved-Notch 1 (V1754) Monoclonal Antibody