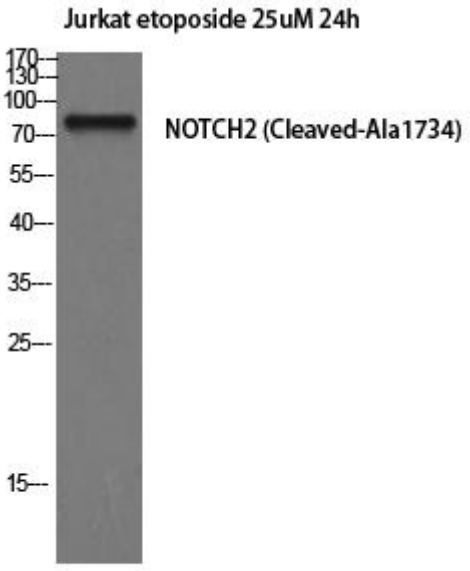
Cleaved-Notch 2 (A1734) Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-12886
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	NOTCH2
Protein Name	Neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NOTCH2. AA range:1715-1764
Specificity	Cleaved-Notch 2 (A1734) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of fragment of activated Notch 2 protein resulting from cleavage adjacent to A1734.
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	NOTCH2; Neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 2; Notch 2; hN2
Observed Band	110(cleaved)kD
Cell Pathway	[Notch 2 extracellular truncation]: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .; [Notch 2 intracellular domain]: Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Following proteolytical processing NICD is translocated to the nucleus. Retained at the cytoplasm by TCIM (PubMed:25985737). .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in the brain, heart, kidney, lung, skeletal muscle and liver. Ubiquitously expressed in the embryo.
Function	disease:Defects in NOTCH2 are the cause of Alagille syndrome type 2 (ALGS2) [MIM:610205]. Alagille syndrome is an autosomal dominant multisystem disorder defined clinically by hepatic bile duct paucity and cholestasis in association with cardiac, skeletal, and ophthalmologic manifestations. There are characteristic facial features and less frequent clinical involvement of the renal and vascular systems.,function: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. Affects the implementation of differentiation, proliferation and apoptotic programs.,PTM:Phosphorylated.,PTM:Synthesized in the endoplasmic reticulum as an inactive form which
Background	notch 2(NOTCH2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the Notch family. Members of this 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 Drosophilia, 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 cle
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 2 (A1734) Monoclonal Antibody