

## Activated NOTCH1

**Reactivity:** Human Mouse Rat

**Tested applications:** WB IF FC

**Recommended Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:1000 IF 1:50 - 1:200 FC 1:50 - 1:200

**Calculated MW:** 272kDa

**Observed MW:** Refer to Figures

**Immunogen:**

A synthetic peptide of human Activated NOTCH1

**Storage Buffer:**

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Concentration:**

it

**Synonym:**

hN1; TAN1;

**Catalog #:** A2349

**Antibody Type:**

Polyclonal Antibody

**Species:** Rabbit

**Gene ID:** 4851

**Isotype:** IgG

**Swiss Prot:** P46531

**Purity:** Affinity purification

For research use only.

**Background:**

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 *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. This protein functions as a receptor for membrane bound ligands, and may play multiple roles during development.

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