# Cleaved-Notch 1 (V1754) Polyclonal Antibody

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| **Catalog No** | BYab-12885 |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Reactivity** | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| **Applications** | WB;IF;IHC;ELISA |
| **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) Polyclonal 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** | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| **Purification** | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| **Dilution** | WB 1:500-2000, IHC-p 1:50-300, IF 1:50-300 |
| **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 |

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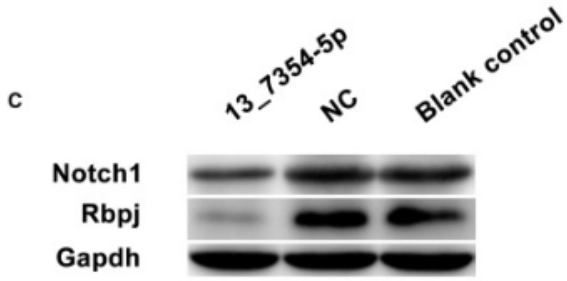
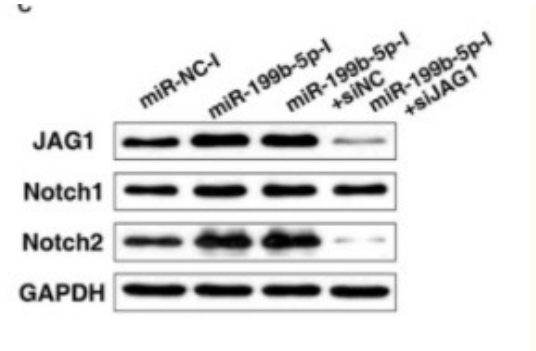
| | activation through the released notch intracellular domain (NICD) it forms a transcriptional activator complex with RBP-J kappa and activates genes of the enhancer of split locus. Affects the implementation of differentiat |
| **Background** | notch 1(NOTCH1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member 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. |

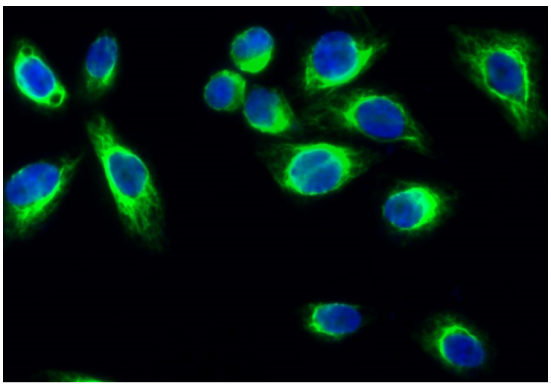
## Products Images



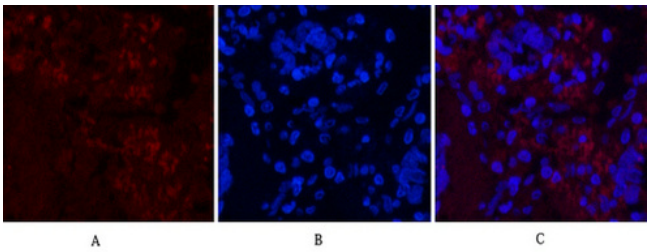

Zhao, Feng, et al. "Novel mouse miRNA Chr13_novelMiR7354-5p improves bone-marrow-derived mesenchymal stem cell differentiation into insulin-producing cells." Molecular Therapy-Nucleic Acids 19 (2020): 1110-1122.



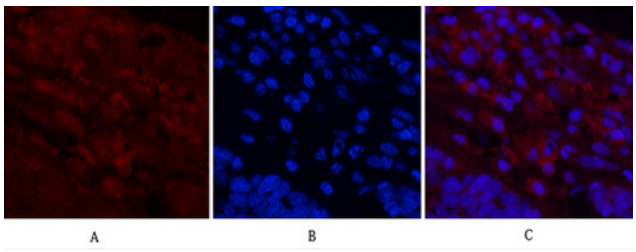

Qu, Xiaochen, et al. "MiR-199b-5p inhibits osteogenic differentiation in ligamentum flavum cells by targeting JAG1 and modulating the Notch signalling pathway." Journal of cellular and molecular medicine 21.6 (2017): 1159-1170.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cell. 1,Cleaved-Notch 1 (V1754) Polyclonal Antibody(green) was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit Alexa Fluor 488 Catalog:RS3211 was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min). 3 DAPI(blue) 10min.




Immunofluorescence analysis of Human-lung-cancer tissue. 1,Cleaved-Notch 1 (V1754) Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

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