



Cleaved-Notch 4 (V1432) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES6409

For research use only

Overview

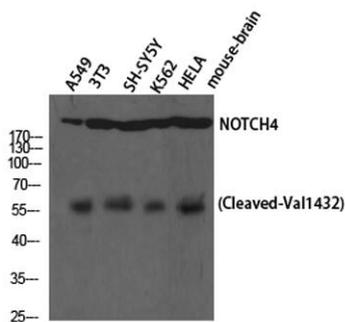
Product Name	Cleaved-Notch 4 (V1432) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Monkey
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NOTCH4. AA range:1401-1450
Specificity	Cleaved-Notch 4 (V1432) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of fragment of activated Notch 4 protein resulting from cleavage adjacent to V1432.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 4
Gene Name	NOTCH4
Cellular localization	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Notch 4 intracellular domain]: Nucleus. Following proteolytical processing NICD is translocated to the nucleus.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	59kD
Human Gene ID	4855
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q99466
Alternative Names	NOTCH4; INT3; Neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 4; Notch 4; hNotch4
Background	notch 4(NOTCH4) 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 may play a role in vascular, renal and hepatic development. Mutations in this gene may be associated with schizophrenia. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which

Western Blot analysis of A549 NIH-3T3 SH-SY5Y K562 HELA cells using Cleaved-Notch 4 (V1432) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 and COS7 cells, treated with etoposide 25uM 1h, using NOTCH4 (Cleaved-Val1432) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

