



Cleaved-Notch 2 (D1733) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES1051

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	Cleaved-Notch 2 (D1733) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	IF;WB;IHC;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Notch 2. AA range:1684-1733
Specificity	Cleaved-Notch 2 (D1733) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of fragment of activated Notch 2 protein resulting from cleavage adjacent to D1733.
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 2
Gene Name	NOTCH2
Cellular localization	[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) .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	110(cleaved)kD
Human Gene ID	4853
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q04721





Alternative Names

NOTCH2; Neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 2; Notch 2; hN2

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 *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 cle

