



NOTCH4 (Cleaved-Val1467) rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-12893
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Monkey
Applications	WB; ELISA
Gene Name	NOTCH4 INT3
Protein Name	NOTCH4 (Cleaved-Val1467)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human NOTCH4 (Cleaved-Val1467)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human,Monkey NOTCH4 (Cleaved-Val1467, protein was cleaved amino acid sequence between 1466-1467)
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 serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 4 (Notch 4;hNotch4) [Cleaved into: Notch 4 extracellular truncation; Notch 4 intracellular domain]
Observed Band	60 220kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Notch 4 intracellular domain]: Nucleus. Following proteolytical processing NICD is translocated to the nucleus.
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in the heart, moderately in the lung and placenta and at low levels in the liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, spleen, lymph node, thymus, bone marrow and fetal liver. No expression was seen in adult brain or peripheral blood leukocytes.
Function	alternative products:Experimental confirmation may be lacking for some isoforms,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. May regulate branching morphogenesis in the developing vascular system.,polymorphism:The poly-Leu region of NOTCH4 (in the signal peptide) is polymorphic and the number of Leu varies in the population (from 6 to 12).,PTM:Phosphorylated.,PTM:Synthesized in the endoplasmic reticulum as an

inactive form which is proteolytically cleaved by a furin-like convertase in the trans-Golgi network before it reaches the plasma

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

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.

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