



# Notch 2 Rabbit mAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-rAb-17878
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	NOTCH2
<b>Protein Name</b>	Neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 2
<b>Purification Process</b>	Protein A
<b>Specificity</b>	Endogenous
<b>Formulation</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC 1:100-1:1000; WB 1:1000-1:5000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; IP 1:50-1:200; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
<b>Concentration</b>	0.5 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
<b>Synonyms</b>	NOTCH2 ; Neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 2 ; Notch 2 ; hN2
<b>Observed Band</b>	120kD
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	265kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm, Membrane
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in the brain, heart, kidney, lung, skeletal muscle and liver. Ubiquitously expressed in the embryo.
<b>Function</b>	Disease:Defects in NOTCH2 are the cause of Alagille syndrome type 2 (ALGS2) [MIM:610205]. Alagille syndrome is an autosomal dominant multisystem disorder defined clinically by hepatic bile duct paucity and cholestasis in association with cardiac, skeletal, and ophthalmologic manifestations. There are characteristic facial features and less frequent clinical involvement of the renal and vascular systems.,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.,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





membrane to yield an active, ligand-accessible form. Cleavage results in a C-terminal fragment N(TM) and a N-terminal fragment N(EC). Following ligand binding, it is cleaved by TNF-alpha converting enzyme (TACE) to yield a membrane-associated intermediate fragment called notch extracellular truncation (NEXT). This fragment is then cleaved by presenilin dependent gamma-secretase to release a notch-derived peptide containing the intracellular domain (NICD) from the membrane. ,similarity:Belongs to the NOTCH family. ,similarity:Contains 3 LNR (Lin/Notch) repeats. ,similarity:Contains 35 EGF-like domains. ,similarity:Contains 6 ANK repeats. ,subcellular location:Following proteolytical processing NICD is translocated to the nucleus. ,subunit:Heterodimer of a C-terminal fragment N(TM) and an N-terminal fragment N(EC) which are probably linked by disulfide bonds (By similarity). Interacts with MAML1, MAML2 and MAML3 which act as transcriptional coactivators for NOTCH2. ,tissue specificity:Expressed in the brain, heart, kidney, lung, skeletal muscle and liver. ,

## Background

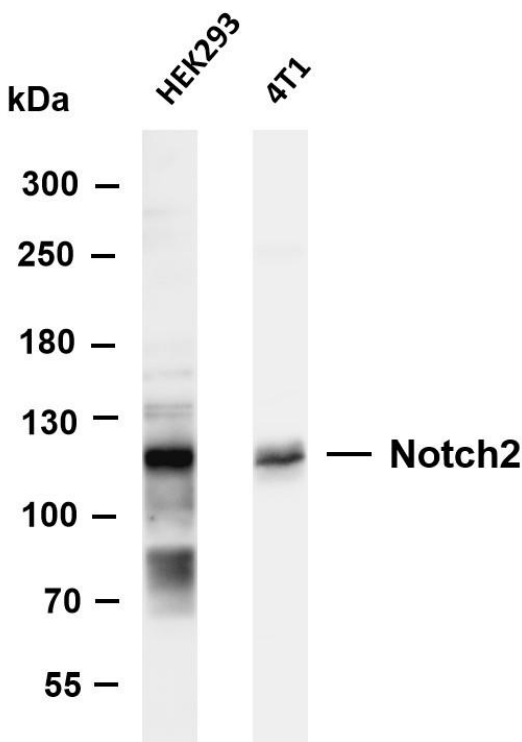
notch 2(NOTCH2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the Notch family. Members of this Type 1 transmembrane protein family share structural characteristics including an extracellular domain consisting of multiple epidermal growth factor-like (EGF) repeats, and an intracellular domain consisting 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

## matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

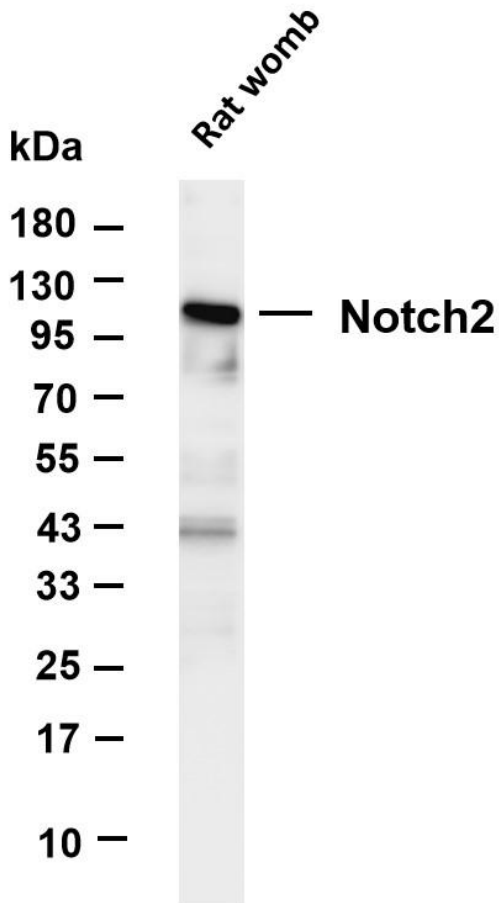
## Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

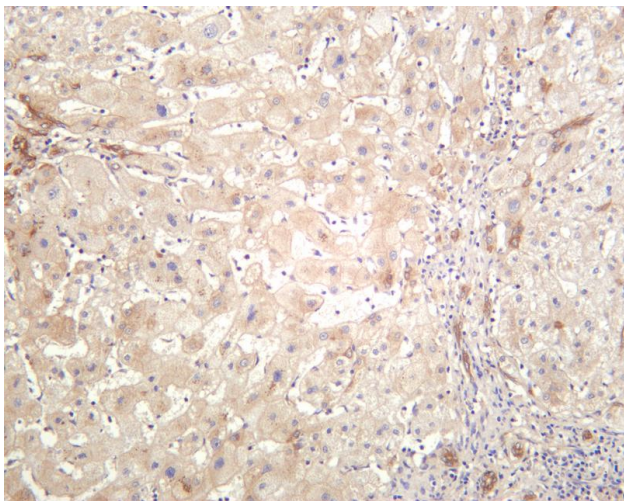


Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-8% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Notch2 antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HEK293 Lane 2: 4T1 Predicted band size: 265kDa Observed band size: 120kDa



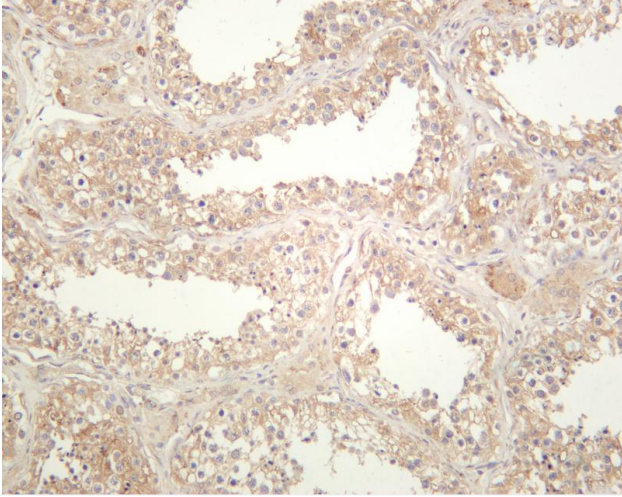


Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Notch2 antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Rat womb Predicted band size: 265kDa Observed band size: 120kDa

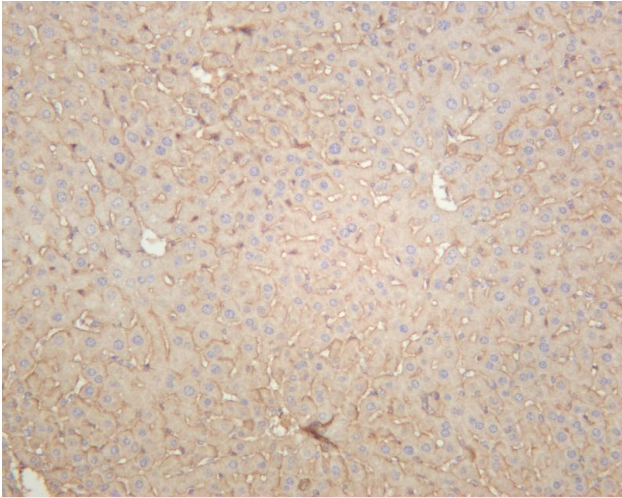


Human liver was stained with anti-Notch2 rabbit antibody





Human testis was stained with anti-Notch2 rabbit antibody



Mouse liver was stained with anti-Notch2 rabbit antibody

