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Datasheet for ABIN5510756

Notch1 ELISA Kit

1 Image

Overview

Quantity: 96 tests

Target: Notch1 (NOTCH1)

Binding Specificity: AA 19-526

Reactivity: Human

Method Type: Sandwich ELISA

Application: ELISA

Product Details

Purpose: Sandwich High Sensitivity ELISA kit for Quantitative Detection of Human NOTCH1

Brand: PicoKine™

Analytical Method: Quantitative

Detection Method: Colorimetric

Specificity: Expression system for standard: NSO, Immunogen sequence: A19-Q526

Cross-Reactivity (Details): There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins.

Characteristics: 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.

Target Details

Target: Notch1 (NOTCH1)

Alternative Name: NOTCH1 ([NOTCH1 Products](#))

Target Details

Background: Protein 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 RBPJ/RBPSUH and activates genes of the enhancer of split locus. Affects the implementation of differentiation, proliferation and apoptotic programs. Involved in angiogenesis, negatively regulates endothelial cell proliferation and migration and angiogenic sprouting. Involved in the maturation of both CD4+ and CD8+ cells in the thymus. Important for follicular differentiation and possibly cell fate selection within the follicle. During cerebellar development, functions as a receptor for neuronal DNER and is involved in the differentiation of Bergmann glia. Represses neuronal and myogenic differentiation. May play an essential role in postimplantation development, probably in some aspect of cell specification and/or differentiation. May be involved in mesoderm development, somite formation and neurogenesis. May enhance HIF1A function by sequestering HIF1AN away from HIF1A. Required for the THBS4 function in regulating protective astrogenesis from the subventricular zone (SVZ) niche after injury. Involved in determination of left/right symmetry by modulating the balance between motile and immotile (sensory) cilia at the left-right organiser (LRO).

Background: Notch proteins are single-pass transmembrane receptors that regulate cell fate decisions during development. The Notch family includes 4 receptors, NOTCH1, NOTCH2, NOTCH3, and NOTCH4, whose ligands include JAG1, JAG2, DLL1), DLL3, and DLL4. Notch homolog 1, translocation-associated (NOTCH1), is a human gene encoding a single-pass transmembrane receptor. It functions as a receptor for membrane bound ligands, and may play multiple roles during development. NOTCH1 may normally coordinates the process of somitogenesis, and the activated Notch 1 and Notch 3 promote differentiation of progenitor cells into astroglia.

Synonyms: Neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 1, Notch 1, hN1, Translocation-associated notch protein TAN-1, Notch 1 extracellular truncation, NEXT, Notch 1 intracellular domain, NICD, NOTCH1, TAN1,

Full Gene Name: notch 1

Cellular Localisation: Cell membrane, Single-pass type I membrane protein.

UniProt: [P46531](#)

Pathways: [Notch Signaling](#), [Stem Cell Maintenance](#), [Regulation of Muscle Cell Differentiation](#), [Tube Formation](#), [Skeletal Muscle Fiber Development](#)

Application Details

Plate: Pre-coated

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

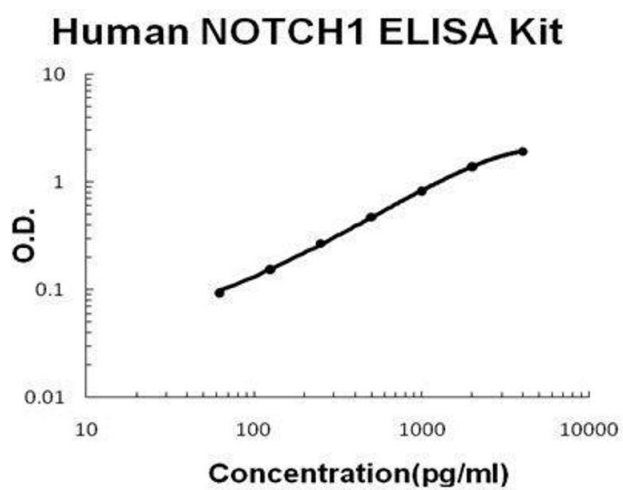
Handling

Storage: 4 °C,-20 °C

Storage Comment: Store at 4°C for 6 months, at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles(Shipped with wet ice.)

Expiry Date: 12 months

Images



ELISA

Image 1. Human NOTCH1 PicoKine ELISA Kit standard curve