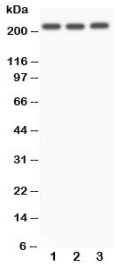
NOTCH4 Antibody (R30929)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R30929	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA and 0.025% sodium azide/thimerosal
UniProt	Q99466
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml
Limitations	This NOTCH4 antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of NOTCH4 antibody and Lane 1: A549; 2: SMMC-7721; 3: HeLa.
Predicted size: 210KD

Description

NOTCH4 is a member of the Notch family. In situ hybridization revealed that Notch4 transcripts are primarily restricted to endothelial cells in embryonic and adult life, suggesting a specific role for the protein during development of vertebrate endothelium. The sequences of the mouse and human proteins are 82% identical. Northern blot analysis revealed that NOTCH4(S) is the major transcript and is expressed in a wide variety of tissues. Fluorescence in situ hybridization confirmed the location of the gene at chromosome 6p21.3. In linkage disequilibrium mapping of the MHC region in 80 British parent-offspring trios, Wei and Hemmings(2000) found that NOTCH4 was highly associated with schizophrenia. Repression of Notch4 resolved ataxia and reversed the disease progression, demonstrating that it is not only sufficient to induce but also required to sustain the disease.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting amounts. Titration of the NOTCH4 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

An amino acid sequence from the C-terminus of human NOTCH4 (DVAHQRNHWDLLTL) was used as the immunogen for this NOTCH4 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the NOTCH4 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.