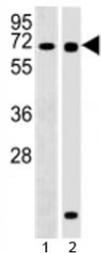


RBPJ Antibody / RBP-JK (F45603)

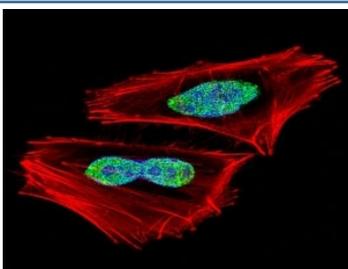
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F45603-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F45603-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

[Bulk quote request](#)

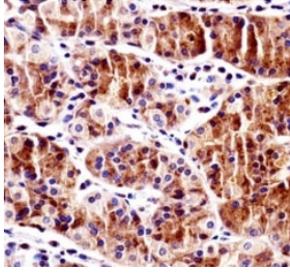
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity
UniProt	Q06330
Applications	Western Blot : 1:1000-2000 IHC (Paraffin) : 1:10-1:50 Immunofluorescence : 1:10-1:50
Limitations	This RBPJ antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of RBPJ antibody at 1:2000 dilution and 1) Ramos, 2) human pancreas lysate; Predicted molecular weight ~ 56 kDa.



Fluorescent confocal image of A2058 cell stained with RBPJ antibody. Alexa Fluor 488 conjugated secondary (green) was used. RBPJ immunoreactivity is localized to the nucleus.



RBPJ antibody immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human stomach tissue.

Description

Transcriptional regulator that plays a central role in Notch signaling, a signaling pathway involved in cell-cell communication that regulates a broad spectrum of cell-fate. determinations. Acts as a transcriptional repressor when it is not associated with Notch proteins. When associated with some Notch protein, it acts as a transcriptional activator that activates transcription of Notch target genes. Probably represses or activates transcription via the recruitment of chromatin remodeling complexes containing histone deacetylase or histone acetylase proteins, respectively. Specifically binds to the immunoglobulin kappa-type J segment recombination signal sequence.

Application Notes

Titration of the RBPJ antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 1-29 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this RBPJ antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the RBPJ antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.