

Rabbit RBPJK/RBPJ Polyclonal Antibody | anti-RBPJ antibody

Anti-RBPJK/RBPJ Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA125409	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

RBPJK/RBPJ; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-RBPJK/RBPJ Antibody; Recombining binding protein suppressor of hairless; CBF-1; J kappa-recombination signal-binding protein; RBP-J kappa; RBP-J; RBP-JK; Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-30; RBPJ; IGKJRB; IGKJRB1; RBPJK; RBPSUH; anti-RBPJ antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Purity/Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Form/Format	Lyophilized Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Sequence Length	500
Applicable Applications for anti-RBPJ antibody	ELISA (Direct ELISA), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived human RBPJK/RBPJ recombinant protein (Position: K41-Q467).
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 degree C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen store at -20 degree C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

Figure 1. Western blot analysis of RBPJ using anti-RBPJ antibody.



FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-RBPJ antibody	Description: Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for RBPJK/RBPJ detection. Tested with WB, FCM, Direct ELISA in Human; Mouse; Rat. Background: Recombination signal binding protein for immunoglobulin kappa J region is a protein that in humans is encoded by the RBPJ gene. It is mapped to 4p15.2. The protein encoded by this gene is a transcriptional regulator important in the Notch signaling pathway. The encoded protein acts as a repressor when not bound to Notch proteins and an activator when bound to Notch proteins. It is thought to function by recruiting chromatin remodeling complexes containing histone deacetylase or histone acetylase proteins to Notch signaling pathway genes. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene, and several pseudogenes of this gene exist on chromosome 9.
References	1. Hassed, S. J., Wiley, G. B., Wang, S., Lee, J.-Y., Li, S., Xu, W., Zhao, Z. J., Mulvihill, J. J., Robertson, J., Warner, J., Gaffney, P. M. RBPJ mutations identified in two families affected by Adams-Oliver syndrome. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 91: 391-395, 2012. 2. Kulic, I., Robertson, G., Chang, L., Baker, J. H. E., Lockwood, W. W., Mok, W., Fuller, M., Fournier, M., Wong, N., Chou, V., Robinson, M. D., Chun, H.-J., and 9 others. Loss of the Notch effector RBPJ promotes tumorigenesis. J. Exp. Med. 212: 37-52, 2015. 3. Masui, T., Long, Q., Beres, T. M., Magnuson, M. A., MacDonald, R. J. Early pancreatic development requires the vertebrate suppressor of hairless (RBPJ) in the PTF1 bHLH complex. Genes Dev. 21: 2629-2643, 2007.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	42560227
NCBI GeneID	3516
NCBI Accession #	NP_005340.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_005340.2
UniProt Accession #	Q06330
NCBI Official Full Name	recombining binding protein suppressor of hairless isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	recombination signal binding protein for immunoglobulin kappa J region
NCBI Official Symbol	RBPJ
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	SUH; csl; AOS3; CBF1; KBF2; CBF-1; RBP-J; RBPJK; IGKJRB; RBP-JK; RBPSUH; IGKJRB1; RBP-J kappa
NCBI Protein Information	recombining binding protein suppressor of hairless
UniProt Protein Name	Recombining binding protein suppressor of hairless
UniProt Gene Name	RBPJ
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	IGKJRB; IGKJRB1; RBPJK; RBPSUH; RBP-J; RBP-JK
UniProt Entry Name	SUH_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.