

Rabbit NOTCH3 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-NOTCH3 antibody

NOTCH3 Antibody

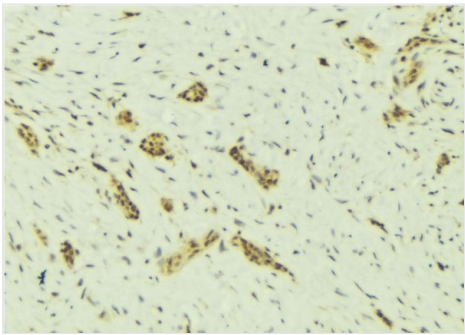
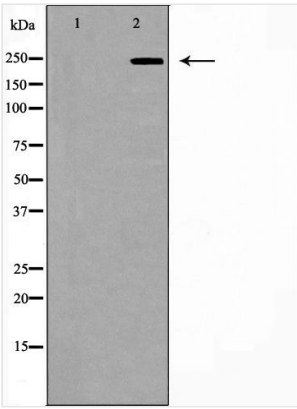
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA326916	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

NOTCH3; Polyclonal Antibody; NOTCH3 Antibody; CADASIL; CASIL; NOTC3_HUMAN; Notch 3; Notch 3 intracellular domain; Notch homolog 3; Notch3; anti-NOTCH3 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	NOTCH3 antibody detects endogenous levels of total NOTCH3
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	2321
Applicable Applications for anti-NOTCH3 antibody	ELISA, IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human NOTCH3
Subcellular Location	Cell Membrane and Nucleus. Following proteolytical processing NICD is translocated to the nucleus.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed in fetal and adult tissues.
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
AAA326916 at 1/100 staining Human breast cancer tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.

WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of extracts of human colon cancer tissue lysate, using NOTCH3 antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-NOTCH3 antibody

Description: Notch proteins (Notch1-4) are a family of transmembrane receptors that play important roles in development and the determination of cell fate (1). Mature Notch receptors are processed and assembled as heterodimeric proteins, with each dimer comprised of a large extracellular ligand-binding domain, a single-pass transmembrane domain, and a smaller cytoplasmic subunit (Notch intracellular domain, NICD) (2). Binding of Notch receptors to ligands of the Delta-Serrate-Lag2 (DSL) family triggers heterodimer dissociation, exposing the receptors to proteolytic cleavages; these result in release of the NICD, which translocates to the nucleus and activates transcription of downstream target genes (3-4). Notch3 is a member of the Notch family and is processed similar to Notch1 (5). It is expressed primarily in arterial smooth muscle cells (SMC). Mutations altering the number of cysteine residues in the Notch3 extracellular region are associated with cerebral autosomal dominant arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts and leukoencephalopathy (CADASIL), a hereditary angiopathy leading to strokes and dementia in adults (6-8). Recent studies indicate that Notch3 is overexpressed in many types of cancer (9-11). 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 (By similarity). Subunit Structure: Heterodimer of a C-terminal fragment N(TM) and a 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 NOTCH3. Interacts with PSMA1. Interacts with HIF1AN. Post-translational Modifications: 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 (By similarity). Phosphorylated. Hydroxylated by HIF1AN. Similarity: Belongs to the NOTCH family.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	134244285
NCBI GeneID	4854
NCBI Accession #	NP_000426.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000435.2
UniProt Accession #	Q9UM47; Q9UEB3; Q9UPL3; Q9Y6L8
Molecular Weight	Observed: 244 kDa Predicted: 244 kDa

NCBI Official Full Name	neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 3
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	notch 3
NCBI Official Symbol	NOTCH3
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	IMF2; LMNS; CASIL; CADASIL; CADASIL1
NCBI Protein Information	neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 3
UniProt Protein Name	Neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 3
UniProt Gene Name	NOTCH3
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	Notch 3

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.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/notch3-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/326916>