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NOTCH1 Blocking Peptide (C-term)

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP21093a

Specification

NOTCH1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession	P46531
Other Accession	Q07008, Q01705

NOTCH1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 4851

Other Names
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

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 2428-2442 of HUMAN NOTCH1

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NOTCH1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information

Name NOTCH1

Synonyms TAN1

Function

NOTCH1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background

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).

NOTCH1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References

Mann R.S.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Humphray S.J.,et al.Nature 429:369-374(2004).
Ellisen L.W.,et al.Cell 66:649-661(1991).
Totoki Y.,et al.Submitted (MAR-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Coleman M.L.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 282:24027-24038(2007).

Functions as a receptor for membrane-bound ligands Jagged-1 (JAG1), Jagged-2 (JAG2) and Delta-1 (DLL1) 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).

Cellular Location
Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q01705}; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location
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

NOTCH1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Blocking Peptides