10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.622.0609

(Mouse) Notch1 Blocking Peptide (C-term)

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP21349b

Specification

(Mouse) Notch1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession Q01705

(Mouse) Notch1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 18128

Other Names
Neurogenic locus notch homolog protein 1, Notch 1, Motch A, mT14, p300, Notch 1 extracellular truncation, NEXT, Notch 1 intracellular domain, NICD, Notch1, Motch

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 2403-2417 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.

(Mouse) Notch1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information

Name Notch1

Synonyms Motch {ECO:0000303|PubMed:8440332}

Function
Functions as a receptor for

(Mouse) 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).

(Mouse) Notch1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References

Franco del Amo F.,et al.Genomics 15:259-264(1993).
Nye J.S.,et al.Development 120:2421-2430(1994).
Foltz D.R.,et al.Curr. Biol. 12:1006-1011(2002).
Tsuji H.,et al.Carcinogenesis 24:1257-1268(2003).
Church D.M.,et al.PLoS Biol.

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; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location
Highly expressed in the brain, lung and thymus. Expressed at lower levels in the spleen, bone-marrow, spinal cord, eyes, mammary gland, liver, intestine, skeletal muscle, kidney and heart. In the hair follicle, highly expressed exclusively in the epithelial compartment.

(Mouse) Notch1 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols

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

7:E1000112-E1000112(2009).

- Blocking Peptides