

## Product datasheet for **TA331126**

### NOTCH2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

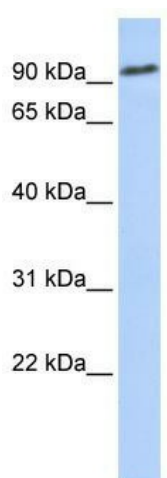
#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-NOTCH2 antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the middle region of human NOTCH2. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: FPASVGKYPTPPSQHSYASSNAAERTPSHSGHLQGEHPYLTSPESPQW
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	85 kDa
Gene Name:	notch 2
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_077719</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 4853 Human</a> <a href="#">Q04721</a>



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<b>Background:</b>	<p>NOTCH2 is a member of the Notch family. Notch family members play a role in a variety of developmental processes by controlling cell fate decisions. The Notch signaling network is an evolutionarily conserved intercellular signaling pathway which regulates interactions between physically adjacent cells. In <i>Drosophila</i>, notch interaction with its cell-bound ligands (delta, serrate) establishes an intercellular signaling pathway that plays a key role in development. Homologues of the notch-ligands have also been identified in human, but precise interactions between these ligands and the human notch homologues remain to be determined. NOTCH2 is cleaved in the trans-Golgi network, and presented on the cell surface as a heterodimer. NOTCH2 functions as a receptor for membrane bound ligands, and may play a role in vascular, renal and hepatic development. This gene encodes a member of the Notch family. Members of this Type 1 transmembrane protein family share structural characteristics including an extracellular domain consisting of multiple epidermal growth factor-like (EGF) repeats, and an intracellular domain consisting of multiple, different domain types. Notch family members play a role in a variety of developmental processes by controlling cell fate decisions. The Notch signaling network is an evolutionarily conserved intercellular signaling pathway which regulates interactions between physically adjacent cells. In <i>Drosophila</i>, notch interaction with its cell-bound ligands (delta, serrate) establishes an intercellular signaling pathway that plays a key role in development. Homologues of the notch-ligands have also been identified in human, but precise interactions between these ligands and the human notch homologues remain to be determined. This protein is cleaved in the trans-Golgi network, and presented on the cell surface as a heterodimer. This protein functions as a receptor for membrane bound ligands, and may play a role in vascular, renal and hepatic development. Publication Note: This RefSeq record includes a subset of the publications that are available for this gene. Please see the Entrez Gene record to access additional publications.</p>
<b>Synonyms:</b>	AGS2; HJCYS; hN2
<b>Note:</b>	Dog: 100%; Pig: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Bovine: 100%; Rat: 93%; Rabbit: 93%; Guinea pig: 93%
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Dorso-ventral axis formation, Notch signaling pathway

**Product images:**

WB Suggested Anti-NOTCH2 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1:312500; Positive Control: 721\_B cell lysate. There is BioGPS gene expression data showing that NOTCH2 is expressed in 721\_B.