

Product datasheet for TA349893

DLL4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: IHC

Recommended Dilution: IHC: 100-300

Positive control: Human breast cancer Predicted cell location: Cytoplasm

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human DLL4

Formulation: pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glyceroln

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store at -20°C as received.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Gene Name: delta like canonical Notch ligand 4

Database Link: NP 061947

Entrez Gene 54485 MouseEntrez Gene 54567 Human

Q9NR61

Background: This gene is a homolog of the Drosophila delta gene. The delta gene family encodes Notch

ligands that are characterized by a DSL domain, EGF repeats, and a transmembrane domain.

Synonyms: hdelta2

Protein Families: Cancer stem cells, Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Stem cell relevant signaling

- DSL/Notch pathway, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways: Notch signaling pathway



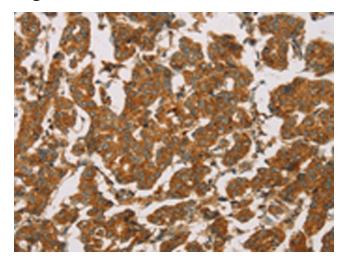
OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

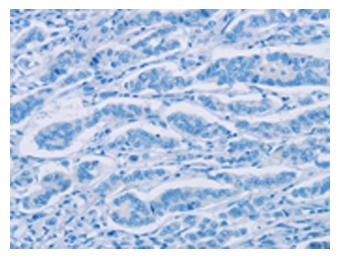
Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



Product images:

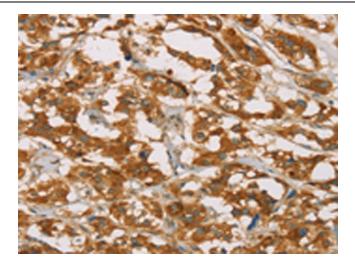


Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using TA349893 (DLL4 Antibody) at dilution 1/50 (Original magnification: ×200)

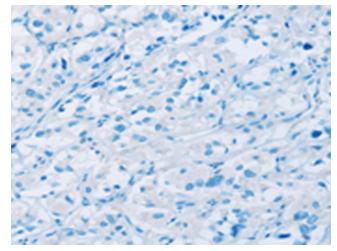


Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using TA349893 (DLL4 Antibody) at dilution 1/50, treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: ×200)





Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using TA349893 (DLL4 Antibody) at dilution 1/50 (Original magnification: ×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using TA349893 (DLL4 Antibody) at dilution 1/50, treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: ×200)