

DESCRIPTION

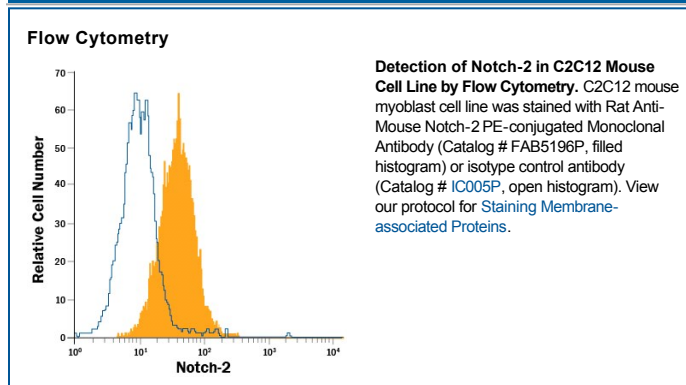
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse Notch-2 in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, 50-100% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) Notch-2 and no cross-reactivity with rhNotch-1, -3, recombinant mouse (rm) Notch-1, rmNotch-3, or rrDLL1 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG ₁ Clone # 605724
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Chinese hamster ovary cell line CHO-derived recombinant mouse Notch-2 Leu26-Val528 (predicted) Accession # O35516
Conjugate	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 μ L/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

Notch-2 (also Motch-2) is a 280-300 kDa member of the notch family of transmembrane (TM) proteins. It is found on multiple cell types and exhibits multiple functions. On CD8⁺ T cells, it augments cytotoxic activity; on pre-B cells, it drives B1 B cell development; on endothelial cells, it induces apoptosis; and on proerythroblasts, it promotes proliferation. Mature mouse Notch-2 is a 2445 amino acid (aa) type I TM glycoprotein. It undergoes Golgi processing to generate a 180-200 kDa extracellular domain (ECD) (aa 26-1606) possibly covalently-linked to a 100-110 kDa membrane bound C-terminal segment (aa 1607-2470). Upon binding to Delta1, Jagged1, or Jagged2, the 110 kDa segment undergoes two cleavages, the second of which generates an NICD (notch intracellular domain) that serves as a potential nuclear transcription factor. There are three potential splice variants. One shows a 32 aa substitution for aa 293-2470, a second contains a 13 aa substitution for aa 1-1954, and a third possesses a five aa substitution for aa 224-227 coupled to an 11 aa substitution for aa 1704-1713. Over aa 26-528, mouse Notch-2 shares 96% and 94% aa sequence identity with rat and human Notch-2, respectively.