

# Jagged1 (PT1045R) PT™ Rabbit mAb

CatalogNo: YM8834 Recombinant R

#### **Key Features**

**Host Species** 

Rabbit

MW

• 134kD (Calculated)

134kD (Observed)

Reactivity **Applications** · Human, Mouse, Rat WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA

Isotype

IgG,Kappa

#### Recommended Dilution Ratios

IHC 1:100-1:500 WB 1:2000-1:10000 IF 1:200-1:1000

ELISA 1:5000-1:20000

IP 1:50-1:200

## **Storage**

Storage\* -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

**Formulation** PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA

### **I** Basic Information

Clonality Monoclonal

**Clone Number** PT1045R

## Immunogen Information

**Specificity** Endogenous

## | Target Information

Gene name

JAG1

**Protein Name** 

Protein jagged-1

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<u>182</u> ;	<u>P78504;</u>
Mouse	<u>16449;</u>	Q9QXX0;
Rat	<u>29146;</u>	Q63722;

#### Cellular Localization

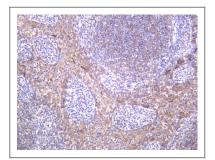
Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue specificity Widely expressed in adult and fetal tissues. In cervix epithelium expressed in undifferentiated subcolumnar reserve cells and squamous metaplasia. Expression is upregulated in cervical squamous cell carcinoma. Expressed in bone marrow cell line HS-27a which supports the long-term maintenance of immature progenitor cells.

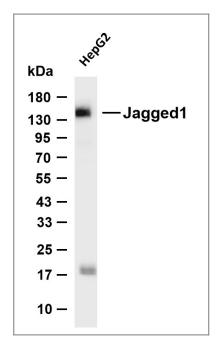
#### **Function**

developmental stage: Expressed in 32-52 days embryos in the distal cardiac outflow tract and pulmonary artery, major arteries, portal vein, optic vesicle, otocyst, branchial arches, metanephros, pancreas, mesocardium, around the major bronchial branches, and in the neural tube..Disease:Defects in IAG1 are a cause of tetralogy of Fallot (TOF) [MIM:187500]. TOF is a congenital heart anomaly which consists of pulmonary stenosis, ventricular septal defect, dextroposition of the aorta (aorta is on the right side instead of the left) and hypertrophy of the right ventricle. This condition results in a blue baby at birth due to inadequate oxygenation. Surgical correction is emergent., Disease: Defects in IAG1 are the cause of Alagille syndrome type 1 (ALGS1) [MIM:118450]. Alagille syndrome is an autosomal dominant multisystem disorder defined clinically by hepatic bile duct paucity and cholestasis in association with cardiac, skeletal, and ophthalmologic manifestations. There are characteristic facial features and less frequent clinical involvement of the renal and vascular systems., Disease: The mutation Asp-274 is "leaky". Two populations of proteins are produced from this allele. One population is abnormally glycosylated and is retained intracellularly rather than being transported to the cell surface. A second population is normally glycosylated and is transported to the cell surface, where it is able to signal to the Notch receptor. The Asp-274 protein is temperature sensitive, with more abnormally glycosylated (and nonfunctional) molecules produced at higher temperatures. Carriers of this mutation therefore have more than 50% but less than 100% of the normal concentration of molecules on the cell surface. The cardiac-specific phenotype associated with this mutation suggests that the developing heart is more sensitive than the developing liver to decreased dosage of JAG1 protein., Function: Ligand for multiple Notch receptors and involved in the mediation of Notch signaling. May be involved in cell-fate decisions during hematopoiesis. Seems to be involved in early and late stages of mammalian cardiovascular development. Inhibits myoblast differentiation (By similarity). Enhances fibroblast growth factor-induced angiogenesis (in vitro)., similarity: Contains 1 DSL domain., similarity: Contains 15 EGF-like domains., subunit:Interacts with NOTCH1, NOTCH2 and NOTCH3., tissue specificity: Widely expressed in adult and fetal tissues. In cervix epithelium expressed in undifferentiated subcolumnar reserve cells and squamous metaplasia. Expression is upregulated in cervical squamous cell carcinoma. Expressed in bone marrow cell line HS-27a which supports the long-term maintenance of immature progenitor cells...

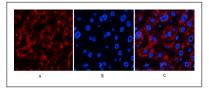
#### **| Validation Data**



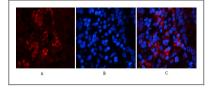
Human tonsil was stained with anti-Jagged1 (PT1045R) Rabbit antibody



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Jagged1 (PT1045R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H  $\pm$  L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HepG2 Predicted band size: 134kDa Observed band size: 134kDa



Immunofluorescence analysis of human-liver tissue. 1,Jagged1 Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Immunofluorescence analysis of human-stomach tissue. 1,Jagged1 Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

### | Contact information

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