

Rabbit Anti-Jagged1/PE Conjugated antibody

SL1448R-PE

Product Name	Anti-Jagged1/PE
Chinese Name	PE 标记的 CD339 抗体
Alias	JAG1; AGS; AHD; AWS; CD339; HJ1; JAGL1;MGC104644; Ser 1; CD 339; CD339; CD339 antigen; Headturner; Htu; Jag 1; Jagged-1; Jagged 1; Jagged 1 (Alagille syndrome); JAGL1; Ser-1; Ser1; Serrate-1; Slalom.
Research Area	Cardiovascular Cell biology Developmental biology Neurobiology Signal transduction Stem cells The cell membrane 受体 Cell Surface Molecule Natural killer cells
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Human(predicted:Mouse,Rat) IF=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	134kDa
Cellular localization	The cell membrane
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CD339
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Storage	
Product Detail	background: The jagged 1 protein encoded by JAG1 is the human homolog of the

Drosophila jagged protein. Human jagged 1 is the ligand for the receptor notch 1, the latter a human homolog of the Drosophila jagged receptor notch. Mutations that alter the jagged 1 protein cause Alagille syndrome. Jagged 1 signalling through notch 1 has also been shown to play a role in hematopoiesis. [provided by RefSeq].

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).

Subcellular Location:

Membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

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

DISEASE:

Defects in JAG1 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.

Defects in JAG1 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.

Similarity:

Contains 1 DSL domain.

Contains 15 EGF-like domains.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 182](#) Human



[Entrez Gene: 16449](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 29146](#) Rat

[Omim: 601920](#) Human

[SwissProt: P78504](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9QXX0](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q63722](#) Rat

[Unigene: 224012](#) Human

[Unigene: 22398](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 88804](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.