

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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| Target | NOTCH3 |
| Synonyms | CADASIL;CADASIL1;CASIL;IMF2;LMNS |
| Description | Recombinant human NOTCH3 protein with C-terminal human Fc tag |
| Delivery | In Stock |
| Uniprot ID | Q9UM47 |
| Expression Host | HEK293 |
| Tag | C-Human Fc Tag |
| Molecular Characterization | NOTCH3(Ala40-Glu467) hFc(Glu99-Ala330) |
| Molecular Weight | The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 70.9 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of NOTCH3-hFc is approximately 70-100 kDa due to glycosylation. |
| Purity | The purity of the protein is greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining. |
| Formulation & Reconstitution | Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization. Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions of reconstitution. |
| Storage & Shipping | Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature. |
| Background | This gene encodes the third discovered human homologue of the <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> type I membrane protein notch. In <i>Drosophila</i> , notch interaction with its cell-bound ligands (delta, serrate) establishes an intercellular signalling pathway that plays a key role in neural development. Homologues of the notch-ligands have also been identified in human, but precise interactions between these ligands and the human notch homologues remains to be determined. Mutations in NOTCH3 have been identified as the underlying cause of cerebral autosomal dominant arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts and leukoencephalopathy (CADASIL). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008] |
| Usage | Research use only |



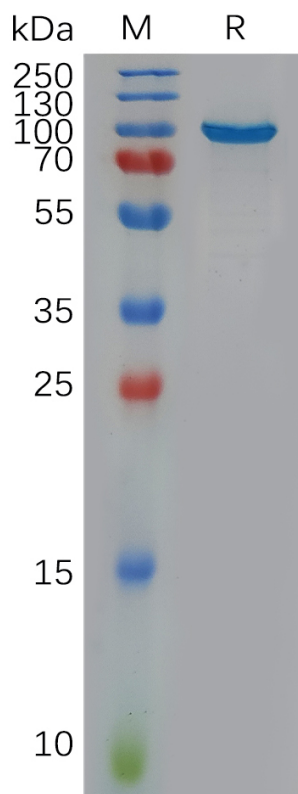


Figure 1. Human NOTCH3 Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing condition.

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