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ProductInformation

Notch-2/Fc Chimera

Rat, Recombinant Expressed in mouse NSO cells

Product Number N 9161

Product Description

Recombinant Rat Notch-2/Fc Chimera is produced from a DNA sequence encoding the first 12 EGF-like repeats of rat Notch-2, amino acid residues Met 1-Glu 492,1 fused to the Fc region of human IgG1 via a polypepetide linker and expressed in a mouse myeloma cell line, NSO. Recombinant rat Notch-2/Fc, generated by the proteolytic removal of the signal peptide, is a disulfide-linked homodimeric protein. Based on Nterminal sequencing, mature Notch-2/Fc starts at Leu 26. The calculated molecular mass is 76.5 kDa. As a result of glycosylation, the recombinant protein migrates as a 105-115 kDa protein in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions. Rat Notch2 shows 92% and 95% amino acid identity to human and mouse Notch2 extracellular domains, respectively. Relative to the extracellular region of rat Notch1, rat Notch2 shows 56% amino acid identity.

Rat Notch2 is a 300 kDa, type I transmembrane glycoprotein that is involved in a number of early-event developmental processes. The molecule is synthesized as a 2472 amino acid precursor that contains a putative 27 amino acid signal sequence, a 1650 amino acid extracellular region, a 23 amino acid transmembrane segment, and a 772 amino acid cytoplasmic domain. The large Notch extracellular domain has 36 EGF-like repeats followed by three notch/Lin-12 repeats (LNR). Of the 36 EGF-like repeats, the 11th and 12th are necessary and sufficient for binding the ligands Serrate and Delta in *Drosophiia*.

In mammals, four Notch genes have been identified (Notch1-4) that are expressed in a wide variety of cells and play a crucial role in differentiation and development. The Notch protein family is a group of highly conserved proteins important in the determination of cell fate and maintenance of progenitors in many developmental systems. This family of proteins function both as membrane cell receptors and as transcription factors. Activation of Notch by cell-cell interactions causes a transcription inhibitory effect that enables inhibition of differentiation in some cells but not in others. As a consequence, some cells adopt a particular fate while other progenitors remain uncommitted. The Notch protein

is important in cell fate during myogenesis, neurogenesis, oogenesis, and wing and eye development in *Drosophila*.

Reagent

Recombinant Rat Notch-2/Fc Chimera is supplied as approximately 50 μ g of protein lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in phosphate buffered saline.

Storage/Stability

Prior to reconstitution, store at -20 °C. The reconstituted product (in the presence of a carrier protein) may be stored at 2-8 °C for up to one month. For prolonged storage, freeze in working aliquots. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Preparation Instructions

Reconstitute the contents of the vial using 0.2 μm filtered phosphate buffered saline. Prepare a stock solution of no less than 100 $\mu g/ml$. The carrier-free protein should be used immediately upon reconstitution to avoid losses in activity due to non-specific binding to the inside surface of the vial. For long term storage as a dilute solution, a carrier protein such as 0.1% human serum albumin or bovine serum albumin should be added to the vial.

Product Profile

The biological activity of rat Notch-2/Fc Chimera is measured by its ability to bind Jagged-1. Immobilized recombinant rat Notch-2/Fc at 5 μ g/ml (100 μ l/well) can bind recombinant rat Jagged-1/Fc with a linear range of 6-400 ng/ml in an ELISA.

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU (endotoxin unit)/ μ g cytokine as determined by the LAL method.

References

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