

# Product Data Sheet

## Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-mouse Notch 3

**Catalog # / Size:** 130511 / 25 µg  
130512 / 100 µg

**Clone:** HMN3-133

**Isotype:** Armenian Hamster IgG

**Immunogen:** Notch 3-Fc fusion protein

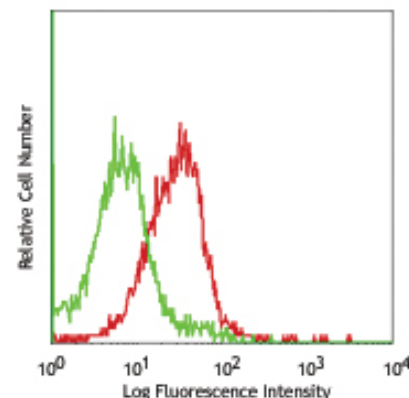
**Reactivity:** Mouse

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Alexa Fluor® 647.

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

**Concentration:** 0.5 mg/ml

**Storage:** The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. **Do not freeze.**



FN3/CHO (Notch-3 transfected) cells stained with HMN3-133 Alexa Fluor® 647

## Applications:

**Applications:** FC - Quality tested

**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For immunofluorescent staining, the suggested use of this reagent is  $\leq 1.0$  µg per  $10^6$  cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

\* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633nm / 635nm.

\*\* Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc. Alexa Fluor® dye antibody conjugates are sold under license from Molecular Probes, Inc. for research use only, except for use in combination with microarrays and high content screening, and are covered by pending and issued patents.

**Application References:** Moriyama Y, *et al.* 2008. *Int J Immunology* 20:763

**Description:** The Notch receptors are highly conserved from invertebrates to mammals. While Notch1 and Notch 2 exhibit the highest structural similarity among the four mammalian Notch receptors. Notch 3 has a number of structural and functional differences. The binding of Notch 3 to its ligands results in the proteolysis of Notch and movement of intracellular portions of Notch into the nucleus. This translocation triggers a series of signaling process. Notch 3 is primarily expressed in adult arterial smooth muscle cells. Notch 3 gene mutation can cause CADASIL, an inherited early stroke syndrome.

**Antigen References:**

1. Ehebauer ME *et al.* 2006. *Biochem J* 392:13
2. Shimizu K *et al.* 2000. *Mol Cell Biology* 20:18
3. Tanigaki K *et al.* 2007. *Nature Immunol* 8:451
4. Bellavia D *et al.* 2008. 27:5092
5. Louvi A *et al.* *Dev Neurosci.* 2006. 28:5

### Related Products:

**Product**  
 Alexa Fluor® 647 Armenian Hamster IgG Isotype Ctrl  
 Cell Staining Buffer  
 RBC Lysis Buffer (10X)  
 TruStain fcX™ (anti-mouse CD16/32)

**Clone**  
 HTK888

93

**Application**  
 FC, ICFC  
 FC, ICC, ICFC  
 FC, ICFC  
 FC



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