abcam

ab273571

Anti-Jagged1 antibody [EPR23647-75]

Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR23647-75
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.62 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IP

Not recommended

Species	Human, Rat, Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/600
Notes	-

Not recommended

Species	Rat, Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Not recommended

Species	Rat, Human, Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IHC-P

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Rat, Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Not recommended

Species	Human, Rat, Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information JAG1

Function	Ligand for multiple Notch receptors and involved in the mediation of Notch signaling (PubMed:18660822, PubMed:20437614). May be involved in cell-fate decisions during hematopoiesis (PubMed:9462510). 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).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	Jagged1 also known as JAG1 or Jagged 1 protein is a transmembrane protein involved in the Notch signaling pathway. It has a mass of approximately 150 kDa and is expressed in various tissues including the cardiovascular system liver and mammary glands. Not only does it play a role in cell-cell communication but it also engages in controlling cell differentiation proliferation and apoptosis. Additionally researchers studying its molecular nature frequently employ Jagged1 ELISA kits to measure its expression and activity levels.
Biological function summary	The Jagged1 protein acts as a ligand binding to Notch receptors forming a large complex with other critical proteins within the pathway. This interaction initiates the signal transduction necessary for various cellular processes reinforcing the influence Jagged1 has on development and tissue homeostasis. Its role as a ligand amplifies its importance and scientists often use Jagged1 ELISA and Jag1 ELISA assays to explore these biological interactions further.
Pathways	Research shows that Jagged1 is an integral component of the Notch signaling and cardiovascular development pathways. It binds to Notch1 and Notch2 receptors facilitating important steps in both pathways which are related to embryonic development and adult tissue maintenance. This Notch-Jagged1 interaction also connects to Delta-like ligands creating an intricate network of proteins and pathways critical for a wide spectrum of cellular functions.
Associated diseases and disorders	Jagged1 exhibits significant connections to Alagille syndrome and some cancers. Mutations in Jagged1 or disrupted interactions with Notch receptors often lead to the developmental defects characteristic of Alagille syndrome where both Jagged1 and Notch2 play significant roles. Additionally aberrant activation of the Notch signaling pathway involving Jagged1 has links to tumorigenesis in certain cancers opining avenues for potential therapeutic interventions against these diseases.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

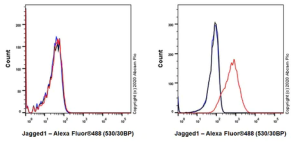
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

1 product image



Flow Cytometry - Anti-Jagged1 antibody [EPR23647-75] (ab273571)

Jagged1 Flow Cytometry staining using rabbit Anti-Jagged1 antibody

Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat (Human T cell leukemia T lymphocyte, Left) / HepG2 (Human hepatocellular carcinoma epithelial cell, Right) cells labelling Jagged1 with ab273571 at 1/600 dilution (0.1ug) (Red) compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) isotype control (Black) and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody) (Blue). Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150077) at 1/2000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.
Negative control: Jurkat (PMID: 30231940).

Gated on viable cells.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.