Product Datasheet

Hip1 Antibody

Catalog No: #48532

Package Size: #48532-1 50ul #48532-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

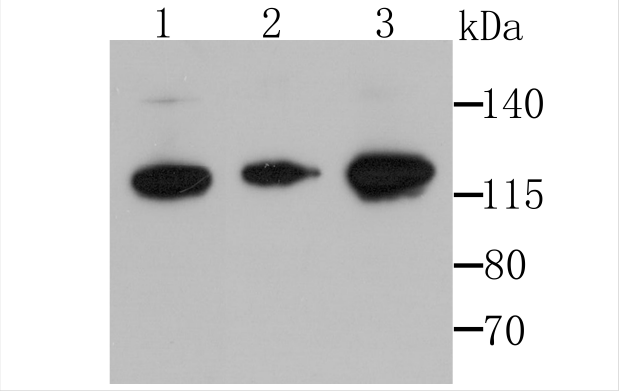
Description

Product Name	Hip1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Peptide affinity purified.
Applications	WB,ICC,IHC,FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide within C terminal human Hip1.
Other Names	2610109B09Rik antibody A930014B11Rik antibody E130315I21Rik antibody HIP 1 antibody HIP I antibody HIP-1 antibody HIP-I antibody hip1 antibody HIP1/PDGFRB fusion gene antibody HIP1/PDGFRB fusion gene, included antibody HIP1_HUMAN antibody HIPI antibody Huntingtin interacting protein 1 antibody Huntingtin-interacting protein 1 antibody Huntingtin-interacting protein I antibody ILWEQ antibody KIAA4113 antibody MGC126506 antibody MGC27616 antibody mKIAA4113 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:O00291
Uniprot	O00291
GeneID	3092;
Calculated MW	116 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.5%BSA, 50%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

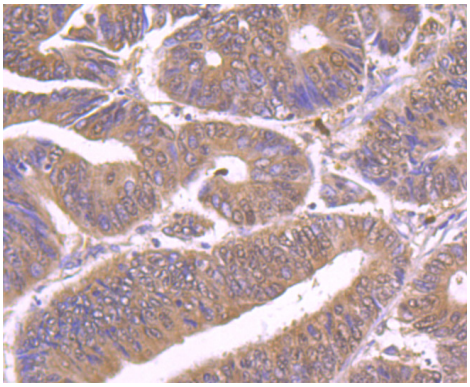
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:100-1:500FC: 1:50-1:100

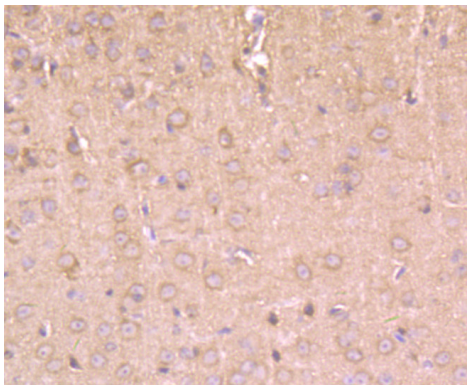
Images



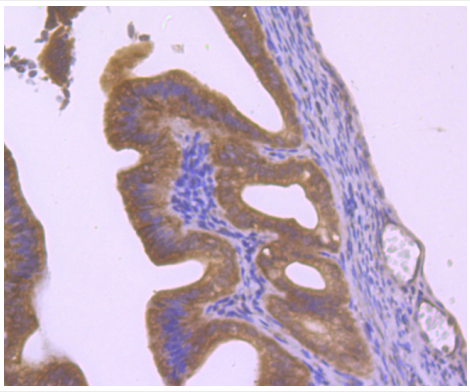
Western blot analysis of Hip1 on different tissue lysates using anti-Hip1 antibody at 1/500 dilution. Positive controlΩ½oΩ½ Lane1: Mouse testis Lane2: Mouse spinal cord Lane3: SH-SY5Y



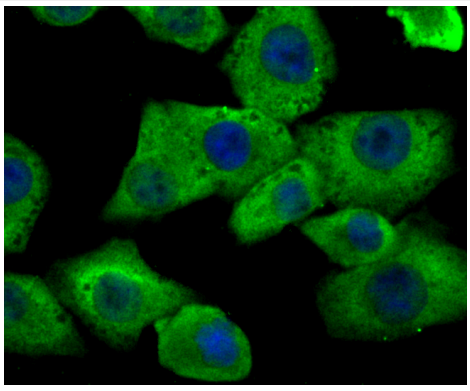
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer tissue using anti-Hip1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



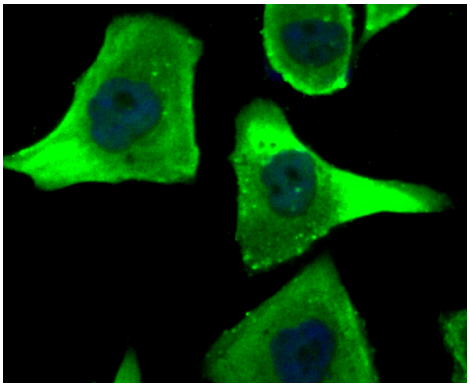
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-Hip1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



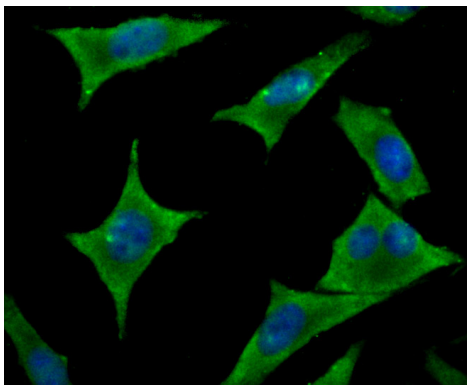
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse fallopian tubes tissue using anti-Hip1 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



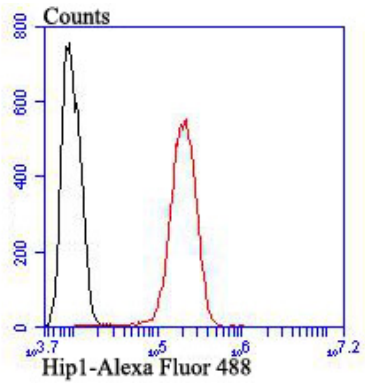
ICC staining Hip1 in A549 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Hip1 in PC-3M cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Hip1 in SH-SY-5Y cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of SH-SY5Y cells with Hip1 antibody at 1/100 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

Background

Huntington disease is associated with the expansion of a polyglutamine tract, greater than 35 repeats, in the HD gene product huntingtin. HIP1 (huntingtin-interacting protein 1), a membrane-associated protein, binds specifically to the N-terminus of human huntingtin. HIP1 is ubiquitously expressed in different brain regions at low levels, and exhibits nearly identical subcellular fractionation as huntingtin. The huntingtin-HIP1 interaction is restricted to the brain and is inversely correlated to the polyglutamine length in the huntingtin, suggesting that loss of normal huntingtin-HIP1 interaction may compromise the membrane-cytoskeletal integrity in the brain. HIP1 contains an endocytic multidomain protein with a C-terminal Actin-binding domain, a central coiled-coil forming region and an N-terminal ENTH domain. HIP1 may be involved in vesicle trafficking; the structural integrity of HIP1 is crucial for maintenance of normal vesicle size in vivo. HIP12 is a non-proapoptotic member of the HIP gene family that is expressed in the brain and shares a similar subcellular distribution pattern with HIP1. However, HIP12 differs from HIP1 in its pattern of expression at both the mRNA and protein level. HIP12 does not directly interact with huntingtin but can interact with HIP1.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only