



Rabbit Anti-HYPE antibody

SL11698R

Product Name:	HYPE
Chinese Name:	舞蹈症蛋白相互作用蛋白13抗体
Alias:	HIP13; Adenosine monophosphate-protein transferase FICD; AMPylator FICD; FIC domain containing; FIC domain containing protein; FIC domain-containing protein; Fic S phase protein cell division homolog; fcd; FICD_HUMAN; HIP-13; HIP13; Huntingtin interacting protein 13; Huntingtin interacting protein E; Huntingtin interactor protein E; Huntingtin yeast partner E; Huntingtin-interacting protein 13; Huntingtin-interacting protein E.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Horse,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	52kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HYPE:161-250/458
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Huntingtin yeast partner E is a 458 amino acid single-pass membrane protein. HYPE is thought to interact with Huntingtin, a protein which induces neurodegeneration when

mutated. HYPE also contains two tetratricopeptide repeats (TPR), which may be involved in protein-protein interaction. The gene that encodes HYPE is located on chromosome 12, which encodes over 1,100 genes within 132 million bases and makes up about 4.5% of the human genome. A number of skeletal deformities are linked to chromosome 12 including hypochondrogenesis, achondrogenesis and Kniest dysplasia. Chromosome 12 is also home to a homeobox gene cluster which encodes crucial transcription factors for morphogenesis, and the natural killer complex gene cluster encoding C-type lectin proteins which mediate the NK cell response to MHC I interaction. Trisomy 12p leads to facial development defects, seizure disorders and a host of other symptoms varying in severity depending on the extent of mosaicism and is most severe in cases of complete trisomy.

Function:

Adenylyltransferase that mediates the addition of adenosine 5'-monophosphate (AMP) to specific residues of target proteins. Able to inactivate Rho GTPases in vitro by adding AMP to RhoA, Rac and Cdc42. It is however unclear whether it inactivates GTPases in vivo and physiological substrates probably remain to be identified.

Subunit:

Interacts with HD.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass membrane protein (Potential).

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitous.

Similarity:

Belongs to the fic family.
Contains 1 fido domain.
Contains 2 TPR repeats.

SWISS:

Q9BVA6

Gene ID:

11153

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 11153](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 231630](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 288741](#) Rat

[SwissProt: Q9BVA6](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8BIX9](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q6AY47](#) Rat

[Unigene: 661891](#) Human

[Unigene: 21926](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 162153](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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