



Rabbit Anti-HOOK2 antibody

SL17354R

Product Name:	HOOK2
Chinese Name:	HOOK2蛋白抗体
Alias:	A630054I03Rik; FLJ26218; h hook2; hHK 2; HOOK2_HUMAN; hHK2; hhook 2; hhook2; HK 2; HK2; HOOK 2; hook homolog 2 (Drosophila); Hook homolog 2; MGC28586; MGC91008.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,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:	83kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HOOK2:601-700/719
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:	Hook proteins are cytosolic coiled-coil proteins that contain conserved N-terminal domains, which attach to microtubules, and more divergent C-terminal domains, which mediate binding to organelles. The Drosophila Hook protein is a component of the endocytic compartment.[supplied by OMIM, Apr 2004]

Function:

HOOK2 is a member of the Hook protein family. Hook proteins are cytosolic coiled-coil proteins that contain conserved N-terminal domains, which attach to microtubules, and more divergent C-terminal domains, which mediate binding to organelles. HOOK2 localizes to the centrosome through all phases of the cell cycle. Interference with HOOK2 function results in the loss of the radial organization of microtubules suggesting that HOOK2 contributes to the establishment and maintenance of centrosomal structure and function. HOOK2 may contribute to the establishment and maintenance of the pericentrosomal localization of aggresomes by promoting the microtubule-based delivery of protein aggregates to pericentriolar aggresomes.

Subunit:

Self-associates. Component of the FTS/Hook/FHIP complex (FHF complex), composed of AKTIP/FTS, FAM160A2, and one or more members of the Hook family of proteins HOOK1, HOOK2, and HOOK3. May interact directly with AKTIP/FTS, HOOK1 and HOOK3. Associates with several subunits of the homotypic vesicular sorting complex (the HOPS complex) including VPS16 and VPS41; these interactions may be indirect. Interacts with CNTRL. Interacts with microtubules. Interacts with ZC3H14.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasmic. Note=Associates with discrete punctate structure that correspond to neither early or late endosomes, lysosomes, multivesicular bodies (MVBs), Golgi complex, endoplasmic reticulum, nor mitochondria.

Similarity:

Belongs to the hook family.

SWISS:

Q96ED9

Gene ID:

29911

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 29911](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 170833](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 304669](#) Rat

[Omim: 607824](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q96ED9](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q7TMK6](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 30792](#) Human

[Unigene: 247775](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 46346](#) Rat

Important Note:

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

www.sunlongbiotech.com