



Rabbit Anti-HIG1/HIGD1A antibody

SL9066R

Product Name:	HIG1/HIGD1A
Chinese Name:	缺氧诱导基因1蛋白/HIGD1A抗体
Alias:	Hig1; HIG1 domain family member 1A; HIG1 domain family, member 1A; HIG1 hypoxia inducible domain family, member 1A; HIG1A_HUMAN; HIGD1A; HIMP1; Hypoxia-inducible gene 1 protein.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Horse,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	10kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HIG1/HIGD1A:25-70/93
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:	HIGD1A (HIG1 domain family member 1A), also known as HIG1 (hypoxia-inducible gene 1 protein) or HSPC010, is a 93 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that contains one HIG1 domain. Existing as two alternatively spliced isoforms, the gene encoding HIGD1A maps to human chromosome 3, which contains approximately 214 million bases encoding over 1,100 genes. Notably, there is a chemokine receptor gene

cluster and a variety of human cancer related loci on chromosome 3. Particular regions of the chromosome 3 short arm are deleted in many types of cancer cells. Key tumor suppressing genes on chromosome 3 encode apoptosis mediator RASSF1, cell migration regulator HYAL1 and angiogenesis suppressor SEMA3B. Marfan Syndrome, porphyria, von Hippel-Lindau syndrome, osteogenesis imperfecta and Charcot-Marie-Tooth Disease are a few of the numerous genetic diseases associated with chromosome 3.

Function:

Proposed subunit of cytochrome c oxidase (COX, complex IV), which is the terminal component of the mitochondrial respiratory chain that catalyzes the reduction of oxygen to water. May play a role in the assembly of respiratory supercomplexes.

Subunit:

Associates with cytochrome c oxidase (COX, complex IV); proposed complex component. Also associates with respiratory chain supercomplexes.

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Mitochondrion inner membrane (Probable).

Similarity:

Contains 1 HIG1 domain.

SWISS:

Q9Y241

Gene ID:

25994

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 25994](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 56295](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 140937](#) Rat

[SwissProt: Q9Y241](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9JLR9](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q8VH49](#) Rat

[Unigene: 593134](#) Human

[Unigene: 728813](#) Human

[Unigene: 7917](#) Human

[Unigene: 347915](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 2084](#) 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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