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Rabbit Anti-HIP12 antibody

SL9067R

Product Name:	HIP12
Chinese Name:	亨丁顿舞蹈症相互作用蛋白12/HIP1R抗体
Alias:	Hip1 related; HIP12; HIP3; Huntingtin Interacting Protein 1 Related; HIP1R; Huntingtin interacting protein 12; HIP1R_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-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:	119kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HIP1R/HIP12/HIP3:451-550/1068
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:	Huntington disease is associated with the expansion of a polyglutamine tract, greater than 35 repeats, in the HD gene product, huntingtin. HIP1, 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 HIP1 gene locates to the human

chromosome 7q11.23. 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.

Function:
Component of clathrin-coated pits and vesicles, that may link the endocytic machinery to the actin cytoskeleton. Binds 3-phosphoinositides (via ENTH domain). May act through the ENTH domain to promote cell survival by stabilizing receptor tyrosine kinases following ligand-induced endocytosis.

Subunit:
Interacts with actin. Does not interact with huntingtin (By similarity). Interacts with CLTB and HIP1. Homodimer. Homodimerization promotes actin binding.

Subcellular Location:
Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Intracytoplasmic membrane. Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle membrane. Membrane-associated protein, mainly localized at the endocytic compartments and in the perinuclear region.

Tissue Specificity:
Brain, heart, kidney, pancreas, and liver, but not in lung or placenta.

Similarity:
Belongs to the SLA2 family.
Contains 1 ENTH (epsin N-terminal homology) domain.
Contains 1 I/LWEQ domain.

SWISS:
O75146

Gene ID:
9026

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 9026 Human

Entrez Gene: 29816 Mouse

	Entrez Gene: 81917 Rat Omim: 605613 Human SwissProt: O75146 Human SwissProt: Q9JKY5 Mouse Unigene: 524815 Human Unigene: 714965 Human Unigene: 149954 Mouse **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.