Huntingtin Interacting Protein 1 (HIP1, HIP I, ILWEQ, MGC126506)

Catalog number

H7959-86

Supplier

United States Biological

Huntingtin disease, a neurodegenerate disease, is caused by the expansion of a polymorphic glutamine tract in huntingtin. The Huntingtin Interacting Protein 1 (HIP-1) is a reportedly proapoptotic, cargo-specific adaptor protein that may be involved in the pathogenesis of Huntingtin disease. As well as playing a role in Huntingtin disease, it is likely to be involved in the recruitment of clathrin coats to lipid membranes and it may also factor in tumorigenesis by allowing the survival of precancerous and cancerous cells. Since HIP-1 expression is significantly associated with prostate and colon cancer metastasis, HIP-1 can serve as a putative prognostic factor for prostate and colon cancers.

Cellular Localization

Localization: Cytoplasmic

Applications

Suitable for use in Western Blot. Other applications not tested.

Recommended Dilution

Optimal dilutions to be determined by the researcher.

Storage and Stability

May be stored at 4°C for short-term only. For long-term storage and to avoid repeated freezing and thawing, aliquot Store at -20°C. Aliquots are stable for at least 12 months at -20°C. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap. Further dilutions can be made in assay buffer.

Immunogen

Human 3'-HIP1 (~65 kDa).

Formulation

As reported

Purity

Ascites

Specificity

Specific for human HIP1. Does not crossreact with HIP1r. It does not appear to work in rat. Other species have not been tested.

Product Type

Mab

Source

human

Isotype

IgG1,k

Applications

WB

Crossreactivity

Hu

Storage

-20°C

Reference

1. Rao, et al Mol. Cell. Bio. 21:7796-7806 (2001)
2. Saint-Dic, et al JBC. 276:21192-21198 (2001)
3. Rao, et al Can. Cell. 3:471-482 (2003)