

HIP1 Antibody (clone 1F12)
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS14667**Specification**

HIP1 Antibody (clone 1F12) - Product Information

Application	WB, IP, IHC
Primary Accession	O00291
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	116kDa KDa

HIP1 Antibody (clone 1F12) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3092**Other Names**

Huntingtin-interacting protein 1, HIP-1, Huntingtin-interacting protein I, HIP-I, HIP1

Target/Specificity

Human HIP1

Reconstitution & Storage

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles.

Precautions

HIP1 Antibody (clone 1F12) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HIP1 Antibody (clone 1F12) - Protein Information**Name** HIP1**Function**

Plays a role in clathrin-mediated endocytosis and trafficking (PubMed: [11532990](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11532990), PubMed: [11577110](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11577110), PubMed: [11889126](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11889126)). Involved in regulating AMPA receptor trafficking in the central nervous system in an NMDA-dependent manner (By similarity). Regulates presynaptic nerve terminal activity (By similarity). Enhances androgen receptor (AR)- mediated transcription (PubMed: [16027218](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16027218)). May act as a proapoptotic protein that induces cell death by acting through the intrinsic apoptosis pathway (PubMed: [11007801](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11007801)). Binds 3-phosphoinositides (via ENTH domain) (PubMed: [14732715](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14732715)). May act through the ENTH domain to promote cell survival by stabilizing receptor tyrosine kinases

following ligand-induced endocytosis (PubMed:14732715). May play a functional role in the cell filament networks (PubMed:18790740). May be required for differentiation, proliferation, and/or survival of somatic and germline progenitors (PubMed:11007801, PubMed:12163454).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Endomembrane system. Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle membrane. Note=Shuttles between cytoplasm and nucleus. Nuclear translocation can be induced by AR

Tissue Location

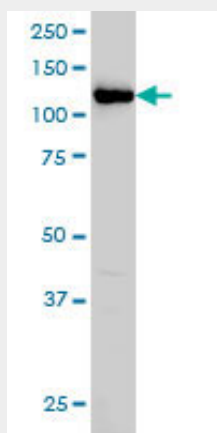
Ubiquitously expressed with the highest level in brain. Expression is up-regulated in prostate and colon cancer

HIP1 Antibody (clone 1F12) - Protocols

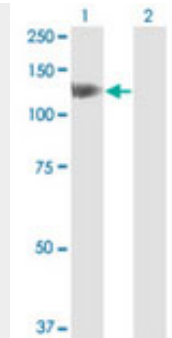
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

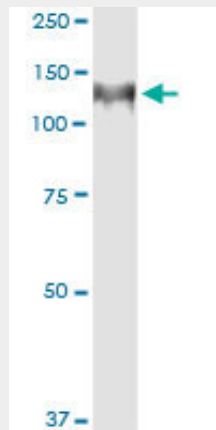
HIP1 Antibody (clone 1F12) - Images



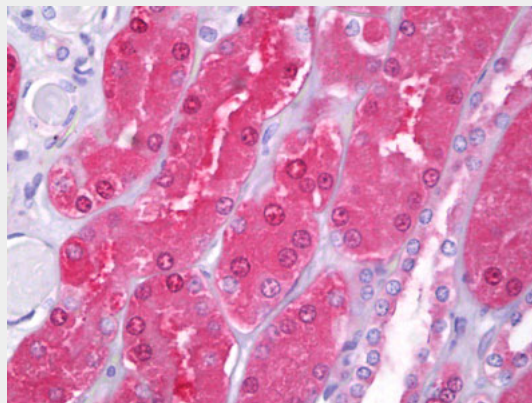
HIP1 monoclonal antibody, clone 1F12 Western blot of HIP1 expression in HeLa.



Western blot of HIP1 expression in transfected 293T cell line by HIP1 monoclonal antibody, clone...



Immunoprecipitation of HIP1 transfected lysate using anti-HIP1 monoclonal antibody and Protein A...



Anti-HIP1 antibody IHC of human kidney, tubules.

HIP1 Antibody (clone 1F12) - Background

Plays a role in clathrin-mediated endocytosis and trafficking. Involved in regulating AMPA receptor trafficking in the central nervous system in an NMDA-dependent manner. Enhances androgen receptor (AR)-mediated transcription. May act as a proapoptotic protein that induces cell death by acting through the intrinsic apoptosis pathway. 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. May play a functional role in the cell filament networks. May be required for differentiation, proliferation, and/or survival of somatic and germline progenitors.

HIP1 Antibody (clone 1F12) - References

Kim R.N.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2013) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Hillier L.W.,et al.Nature 424:157-164(2003).
Gervais F.G.,et al.Nat. Cell Biol. 4:95-105(2002).
Huq A.H.M.M.,et al.Submitted (MAR-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.