

**HAX1 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP12311b****Specification**

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**HAX1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O00165</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_001018238.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_006109.2</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	31621
Antigen Region	161-190

**HAX1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10456**Other Names**

HCLS1-associated protein X-1, HS1-associating protein X-1, HAX-1, HS1-binding protein 1, HSP1BP-1, HAX1, HS1BP1

**Target/Specificity**

This HAX1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 161-190 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human HAX1.

**Dilution**

IHC-P~~1:10~50

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

HAX1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**HAX1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information****Name** HAX1

## Synonyms HS1BP1

**Function** Recruits the Arp2/3 complex to the cell cortex and regulates reorganization of the cortical actin cytoskeleton via its interaction with KCNC3 and the Arp2/3 complex (PubMed:[26997484](#)). Slows down the rate of inactivation of KCNC3 channels (PubMed:[26997484](#)). Promotes GNA13-mediated cell migration. Involved in the clathrin-mediated endocytosis pathway. May be involved in internalization of ABC transporters such as ABCB11. May inhibit CASP9 and CASP3. Promotes cell survival. May regulate intracellular calcium pools.

## Cellular Location

Mitochondrion matrix. Endoplasmic reticulum Nucleus membrane. Cytoplasmic vesicle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35387}. Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Sarcoplasmic reticulum {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q7TSE9}. Cytoplasm, P-body [Isoform 3]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic. Also detected in the nucleus when nuclear export is inhibited (in vitro). [Isoform 5]: Cytoplasm. Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic

## Tissue Location

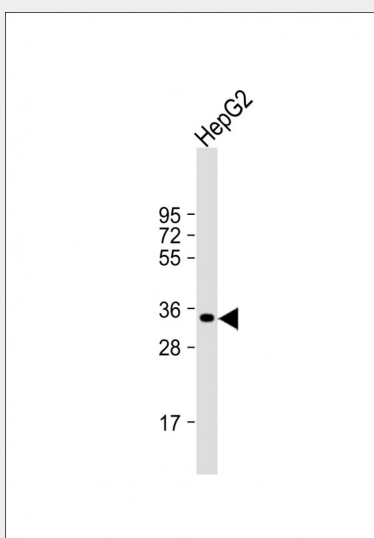
Ubiquitous. Up-regulated in oral cancers.

## HAX1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

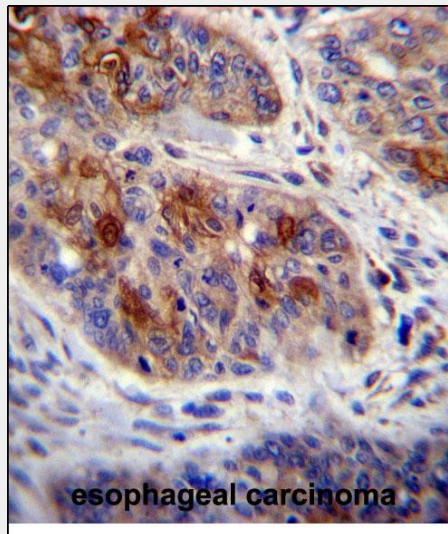
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## HAX1 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Anti-HAX1 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution + HepG2 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution.

Predicted band size : 32 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



HAX1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP12311b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human esophageal carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of HAX1 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

#### **HAX1 Antibody (C-term) - Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is known to associate with hematopoietic cell-specific Lyn substrate 1, a substrate of Src family tyrosine kinases. It also interacts with the product of the polycystic kidney disease 2 gene, mutations in which are associated with autosomal-dominant polycystic kidney disease, and with the F-actin-binding protein, cortactin. It was earlier thought that this gene product is mainly localized in the mitochondria, however, recent studies indicate it to be localized in the cell body. Mutations in this gene result in autosomal recessive severe congenital neutropenia, also known as Kostmann disease. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

#### **HAX1 Antibody (C-term) - References**

Johns, H.L., et al. J. Gen. Virol. 91 (PT 11), 2677-2686 (2010) :  
Mekkawy, A.H., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 399(4):738-743(2010)  
Han, J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(29):22461-22472(2010)  
Germeshausen, M., et al. Haematologica 95(7):1207-1210(2010)  
Burnicka-Turek, O., et al. BMC Cell Biol. 11, 28 (2010) :