

### HIP1 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP54600

### Specification

# HIP1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E <u>O00291</u> Rat, Dog Rabbit Polyclonal 116221

## HIP1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3092

**Other Names** Huntingtin-interacting protein 1, HIP-1, Huntingtin-interacting protein I, HIP-I, HIP1

Dilution

<span class ="dilution\_WB">WB~~1:1000</span><br \><span class ="dilution\_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A</span><br \><span class ="dilution\_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A</span><br \><span class ="dilution\_IF">IF~~1:50~200</span><br \><span class ="dilution\_ICC">ICC~~N/A</span><br \><span class ="dilution\_E">E~~N/A</span>

Format 0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

**Storage** Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. 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.

#### HIP1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name HIP1

Function

Plays a role in clathrin-mediated endocytosis and trafficking (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11532990" target="\_blank">11532990</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11577110" target="\_blank">11577110</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11889126" target="\_blank">11889126</a>). 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:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16027218" target="\_blank">16027218</a>). May act as a proapoptotic protein that induces cell death by acting through the intrinsic apoptosis pathway



(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11007801" target="\_blank">11007801</a>). Binds 3-phosphoinositides (via ENTH domain) (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14732715" target="\_blank">14732715</a>). May act through the ENTH domain to promote cell survival by stabilizing receptor tyrosine kinases following ligand-induced endocytosis (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14732715" target="\_blank">14732715</a>). May play a functional role in the cell filament networks (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18790740" target="\_blank">18790740</a>). May be required for differentiation, proliferation, and/or survival of somatic and germline progenitors (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11007801" target="\_blank">11007801</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12163454" target="\_blank">12163454</a>).

#### **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 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>
- HIP1 Polyclonal Antibody Images