



# **HIP1 Polyclonal Antibody**

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP54600

# **Specification**

# **HIP1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application
Primary Accession

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW
Physical State
Immunogen

•

**Epitope Specificity** 

Isotype **Purity** 

affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION

**SIMILARITY** 

**SUBUNIT** 

**DISEASE** 

WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E

O00291
Rat, Dog
Rabbit
Polyclonal
116 KDa
Liquid

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived

from human HIP1 401-500/1037

laG

0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02%

Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Endomembrane

system. Cytoplasmic vesicle >

clathrin-coated vesicle membrane. Shuttles between cytoplasm and nucleus. Nuclear translocation can be induced by AR. Belongs to the SLA2 family. Contains 1 ENTH (epsin N-terminal homology) domain.

Contains 1 I/LWEQ domain.

Homodimer. Binds actin. Binds HTT (via N-terminus). This interaction is restricted to the brain. Binds to IFT57. In normal conditions, it poorly interacts with IFT57, HIP1 being strongly associated with HTT. However, in mutant HTT proteins with a long poly-Gln region, interaction between HTT and HIP1 is inhibited, promoting the interaction between HIP1 and IFT57. Interacts with CLTB (via N-terminus). Interacts (via coiled coil domain) with AR. Interacts with AP2A1, AP2A2, CLTC and

GRIN2B.

Note=A chromosomal aberration involving

HIP1R. Interacts with GRIA1, GRIN2A AND

HIP1 is found in a form of chronic myelomonocytic leukemia (CMML). Translocation t(5;7)(q33;q11.2) with PDGFRB. The chimeric HIP1-PDGFRB transcript results from an in-frame fusion

of the two genes. The reciprocal



Important Note

PDGFRB-HIP1 transcript is not expressed. This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

# **Background Descriptions**

Huntington disease is associated with the expansion of a polyglutamine tract, greater than 35 repeats, in the HD gene product huntingtin. HIP1 (huntingtin-interacting protein 1), 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 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.

# **HIP1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID 3092** 

#### **Other Names**

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

#### Target/Specificity

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

### **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\_ICC">ICC~~N/A</span><br \><span class ="dilution\_ICC">ICC~~N/A</span><br \><span class ="dilution\_ICC">ICC~~N/A</span>
- 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.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **HIP1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**