

Anti-Hice1 pS70 (Rabbit) Antibody

HICE1 phosphoS70 Antibody Catalog # ASR5504

Specification

Anti-Hice1 pS70 (Rabbit) Antibody - Product Information

Host Rabbit Conjugate Unconjugated

Target Species
Reactivity
Clonality
Application

Human
Polyclonal
WB, E, I, LCI

Application Note

Hice1 pS70 antibody has been tested for use in ELISA and by western blot. Specific

conditions for reactivity should be

optimized by the end user. Expect a band

approximately 44.9 kDa in size

corresponding to human phosphorylated Hice1 protein by western blotting in the appropriate stimulated tissue or cell lysate

or extract.

Physical State Liquid (sterile filtered)

Buffer 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M

Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

Immunogen Anti-Hice1 pS70 Antibody was prepared by

repeated immunizations with a phosphorylated synthetic peptide

corresponding to the region of amino acids

containing serine 70 of Hice1. 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Preservative

Anti-Hice1 pS70 (Rabbit) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 93323

Other Names 93323

Durity

Hice1 pS70 affinity purified antibody is directed against the phosphorylated form of human Hice1 protein at the S70 residue. The product was affinity purified from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity purification. Antiserum was first purified against the phosphorylated form of the immunizing peptide. The resultant affinity purified antibody was then cross adsorbed against the non-phosphorylated form of the immunizing peptide. The antibody is specific for the phosphorylated form of Hice1. Reactivity with non-phosphorylated human Hice1 is minimal by ELISA and western blot. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross reactivity with Hice1 from human based on 100% sequence homology with the immunogen. Reactivity against homologues from other sources is not known.

Storage Condition





Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-Hice1 pS70 (Rabbit) Antibody - Protein Information

Name HAUS8

Synonyms HICE1

Function

Contributes to mitotic spindle assembly, maintenance of centrosome integrity and completion of cytokinesis as part of the HAUS augmin-like complex.

Cellular Location

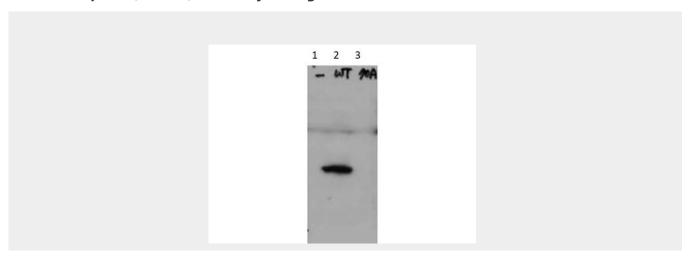
Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Note=During interphase, primarily cytoplasmic and associates with centrosomes and with the mitotic spindles, preferentially at the spindle pole vicinity. During anaphase and telophase, additionally associates with the spindle midzone and midbody, respectively. Localizes to mitotic spindle microtubules

Anti-Hice1 pS70 (Rabbit) Antibody - Protocols

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

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

Anti-Hice1 pS70 (Rabbit) Antibody - Images







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Western Blot of Rabbit Anti-Hice1 pS70 antibody. Lane 1: HeLa cell extracts of untransfected cells (-). Lane 2: transfected HeLa cell extracts with Flag X3-Hice1 WT (WT). Lane 3: transfected HeLa cell extracts with Flag X3-Hice1 S70A mutant (70A). Load: 35 µg per lane. Primary antibody: Hice1 pS70 antibody at 0.5 µg/mL for overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: IRDye800™ Conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibody at 1:10,000 for 45 min at RT. Block: 5% BLOTTO overnight at 4°C. Predicted/Observed size: 44.8 kDa, 48 kDa for Hice1 pS70.

Anti-Hice1 pS70 (Rabbit) Antibody - Background

Hice1 pS70 is designed, produced, and validated as part of a collaboration between Rockland and the National Cancer Institute (NCI) and is suitable for Cancer, Immunology and Nuclear Signaling research. Hice1 contributes to the mitotic spindle assembly, maintenance of centrosome integrity and completion of cytokinesis as part of the HAUS augmin-like complex. Normal bipolar spindle formation is critical for accurate chromosome segregation and proper mitotic progression. Failure in this event leads to spindle checkpoint activation and chromosome missegregation that ultimately leads to aneuploidy. Hice1 binds to microtubules directly, and promotes spindle integrity and chromosome stability. Hice1 has also shown to play an important role in targeting the gamma TuRC complex to the mitotic spindle, a step that appears to be required for spindle-mediated microtubule generation and normal chromosome segregation. The HAUS augmin-like complex's interaction with microtubules is strong during mitosis, while it is weak or absent during interphase. During interphase, it is primarily cytoplasmic, associating with centrosomes and with the mitotic spindles, preferentially at the spindle pole vicinity. During anaphase and telophase, it additionally associates with the spindle midzone and midbody, respectively. Further characterization of the function of Hice1 will likely be important for better understanding the mechanism of normal mitotic progression and high fidelity chromosome segregation.