

HAX1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M04)**Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant HAX1.****Catalog # AT2320a****Specification**

HAX1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	O00165
Other Accession	NM_006118
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a Kappa
Calculated MW	31621

HAX1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - 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

HAX1 (NP_006109.2, 76 a.a. ~ 174 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

E~~N/A

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

HAX1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

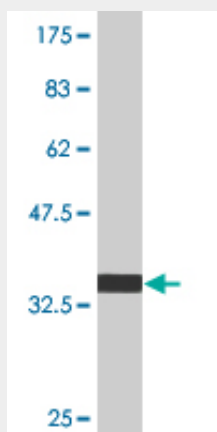
HAX1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - Protocols

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

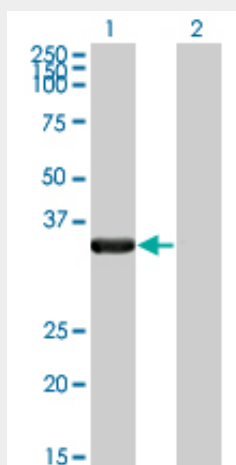
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)

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

HAX1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - Images



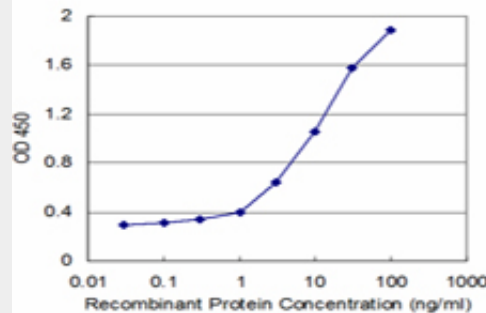
Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.63 KDa) .



Western Blot analysis of HAX1 expression in transfected 293T cell line by HAX1 monoclonal antibody (M04), clone 1D2.

Lane 1: HAX1 transfected lysate (31.6 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged HAX1 is approximately 0.1ng/ml as a capture antibody.

HAX1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - 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 (monoclonal) (M04) - References

Pelota interacts with HAX1, EIF3G and SRPX and the resulting protein complexes are associated with the actin cytoskeleton. Burnicka-Turek O, et al. BMC Cell Biol, 2010 Apr 20. PMID 20406461. Deregulation of mitochondrial membrane potential by mitochondrial insertion of granzyme B and direct Hax-1 cleavage. Han J, et al. J Biol Chem, 2010 Jul 16. PMID 20388708. Molecular interaction between HAX-1 and XIAP inhibits apoptosis. Kang YJ, et al. Biochem Biophys Res Commun, 2010 Mar 19. PMID 20171186. [Neurological findings in severe congenital neutropenia with HAX1 mutations] Ishikawa N, et al. No To Hattatsu, 2009 Nov. PMID 19928538. A novel missense mutation in the HAX1 gene in severe congenital neutropenia patients (Kostmann disease). Faiyaz-UI-Haque M, et al. Clin Genet, 2009 Dec. PMID 19796188.