

**Zebrafish shha Antibody (Center)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # Azb10041a****Specification**

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**Zebrafish shha Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB,E                   |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">O92008</a> |
| Reactivity        | Zebrafish              |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal             |
| Isotype           | Rabbit IgG             |
| Antigen Region    | 151-162                |

**Zebrafish shha Antibody (Center) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 30269**Other Names**

Sonic hedgehog protein A, SHHA, VHH-1, Sonic hedgehog protein A N-product, Sonic hedgehog protein A C-product, shha, shh, vhh1

**Target/Specificity**

This Zebrafish shha antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 151-162 amino acids from the central region of zebrafish shha.

**Dilution**

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**

Zebrafish shha Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Zebrafish shha Antibody (Center) - Protein Information****Name** shha**Synonyms** shh, vhh1

**Function** [Sonic hedgehog protein]: The C-terminal part of the sonic hedgehog protein precursor displays an autoproteolysis and a cholesterol transferase activity (By similarity). Both activities result in the cleavage of the full-length protein into two parts (ShhN and ShhC) followed by the covalent attachment of a cholesterol moiety to the C-terminal of the newly generated ShhN (By similarity). Both activities occur in the endoplasmic reticulum (By similarity). Once cleaved, ShhC is degraded in the endoplasmic reticulum (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

[Sonic hedgehog protein]: Endoplasmic reticulum membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q15465}. Golgi apparatus membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q15465}. Note=Co-localizes with HHAT in the ER and Golgi membrane. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q15465}

#### **Tissue Location**

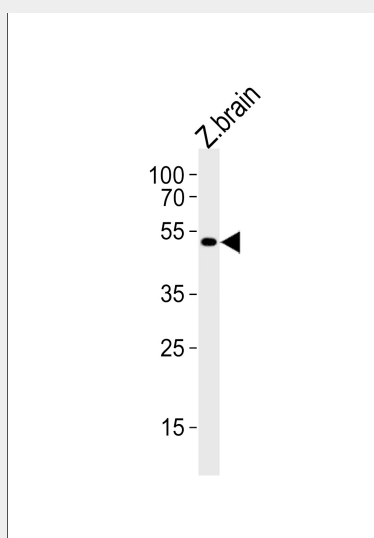
Expressed in the ventral midline of the neural tube and brain. Also found in the notochord and in developing fin bud. In the developing brain, expression occurs in domains that include a discrete region in the floor of the diencephalon

### **Zebrafish shha Antibody (Center) - 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](#)

### **Zebrafish shha Antibody (Center) - Images**



Shha Antibody (Center) (Cat.# Azb10041a) western blot analysis in zebrafish brain tissue lysate (35ug/lane). This demonstrates that the Zebrafish shha antibody detected zebrafish shha protein (arrow).

### **Zebrafish shha Antibody (Center) - Background**

Intercellular signal essential for a variety of patterning events during development. Signal produced by the notochord that induces somite patterning, dorso-ventral patterning of the brain and early patterning of the developing eyes. Displays floor plate-inducing activity. Binds to the patched (PTC) receptor, which functions in association with smoothened (SMO), to activate the transcription of target genes. In the absence of SHH, PTC represses the constitutive signaling activity of SMO (By similarity).

#### **Zebrafish shha Antibody (Center) - References**

Roelink H.,et al.Cell 76:761-775(1994).  
Ekker S.C.,et al.Curr. Biol. 5:944-955(1995).  
Fietz M.J.,et al.Development Suppl. 120:43-51(1994).  
Muller F.,et al.Development 126:2103-2116(1999).  
Zardoya R.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 93:13036-13041(1996).