HAP1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05673
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	HAP1 HAP2 HLP1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	HAP1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	HAP 1;HAP1;HAP2;hHLP1;HIP5;HLP;HLP1;Neuroan 1;HAP1 HAP2 HLP1; Huntingtin-associated protein 1 (HAP-1) (Neuroan 1)
Observed Band	75-80 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	671 aa, 76 kDa
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Cell projection, axon . Cell junction, synapse, presynapse . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cell projection, dendritic spine . Cell projection, dendrite . Lysosome . Endoplasmic reticulum . Mitochondrion . Nucleus . Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome . Early endosome . Cell projection, growth cone . Cell projection, neuron projection . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle . Localizes to large nonmembrane-bound cytoplasmic bodies found in various types of neurons, called stigmoid bodies (STBs). Localization to neuronal processes and neurite tips is decreased by YWHAZ. In the nucleus localizes to nuclear rods. .
Tissue Specificity	Predominantly expressed in brain. Selectively expressed in neurons.
Function	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,caution:The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data.,function:Associates specifically with huntingtin. This binding is enhanced by an expanded polyglutamine repeat.,

	similarity:Contains 1 HAP1 N-terminal domain.,tissue specificity:Predominantly expressed in brain. Selectively expressed in neurons.,
Background	Huntington's disease (HD), a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by loss of striatal neurons, is caused by an expansion of a polyglutamine tract in the HD protein huntingtin. This gene encodes a protein that interacts with huntingtin, with two cytoskeletal proteins (dynactin and pericentriolar autoantigen protein 1), and with a hepatocyte growth factor-regulated tyrosine kinase substrate. The interactions with cytoskeletal proteins and a kinase substrate suggest a role for this protein in vesicular trafficking or organelle transport. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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