

Anti-HIP1 [1B11]

Catalogue number: 160647

Sub-type: Primary antibody

Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Theodora Ross ; Dinesh Rao

Institute: University of Michigan

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-HIP1 [1B11]

Alternate name: Huntingtin-interacting protein 1 clone 1B11

Class: Monoclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: Hybridoma cell line producing the murine monoclonal antibody Huntingtin-interacting protein 1 clone 1B11 (HIP1 [1B11]). HIP1 interacts with huntingtin, the protein whose gene is mutated in Huntington's disease and has been shown to transform fibroblasts via undefined mechanisms. Studies by Hyun and colleagues (PMID: 14732715) have shown that HIP1 and HIP1R share a functional homology via binding to 3-phosphorylated inositol lipids and stabilizing receptor tyrosine kinases that may contribute to their overall ability to alter cell growth and survival. The inhibition of HIP1 and HIP1R activity have been shown to interfere with the function of multiple growth factor receptors in tumors. HIP1 and HIP1r have also been shown to stabilize growth factor receptor levels via altered intracellular trafficking and have been suggested to play a critical role in the regulation of endocytosis via association with clathrin coats (PMID: 11604514).

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model:

Gender:

Isotype:

Reactivity:

Selectivity:

Host: Mouse

Immunogen: Purified 3'HIP1 protein

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:
Growth properties:
Production details:
Formulation:
Recommended controls:
Bacterial resistance:
Selectable markers:
Additional notes:

Target details

Target: HIP1

Target alternate names:

Target background: Hybridoma cell line producing the murine monoclonal antibody Huntingtin-interacting protein 1 clone 1B11 (HIP1 [1B11]). HIP1 interacts with huntingtin, the protein whose gene is mutated in Huntington's disease and has been shown to transform fibroblasts via undefined mechanisms. Studies by Hyun and colleagues (PMID: 14732715) have shown that HIP1 and HIP1R share a Fn homology via binding to 3-phosphorylated inositol lipids and stabilizing receptor tyrosine kinases that may contribute to their overall ability to alter cell growth and survival. The inhibition of HIP1 and HIP1R activity have been shown to interfere with the function of multiple growth factor receptors in tumors. HIP1 and HIP1r have also been shown to stabilize growth factor receptor levels via altered intracellular trafficking and have been suggested to play a critical role in the regulation of endocytosis via association with clathrin coats (PMID: 11604514).

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: WB

Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid
Concentration:
Passage number:
Growth medium:
Temperature:
Atmosphere:
Volume:
Storage medium:

Storage buffer:

Storage conditions:

Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools: Anti-HIP1r [1C5] monoclonal antibody ; Anti-HIP1r [1E5] monoclonal antibody ; Anti-HIP1r [1E1] monoclonal antibody ; Anti-HIP1 [1A1] monoclonal antibody ; Anti-HIP1 [4B10] monoclonal antibody

References

References: Rao et al. 2001. Mol Cell Biol. 21(22):7796-806. PMID: 11604514.

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