

ARG59691 anti-HIC1 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes HIC1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Rat, Cow, Dog, Pig
Tested Application	WB
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	HIC1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around the internal region of Human HIC1. (NP_006488.2; NP_001091672.1, HLEGYPCPHLAYGEP)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Zinc finger and BTB domain-containing protein 29; Hypermethylated in cancer 1 protein; ZNF901; ZBTB29; Hic-1; hic-1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	0.5 - 1 µg/ml
Application Note	WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

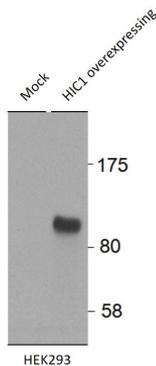
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

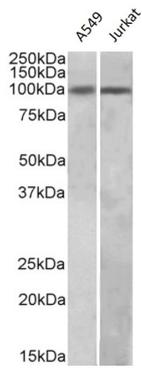
Gene Symbol	HIC1
Gene Full Name	hypermethylated in cancer 1
Background	This gene functions as a growth regulatory and tumor repressor gene. Hypermethylation or deletion of the region of this gene have been associated with tumors and the contiguous-gene syndrome, Miller-Dieker syndrome. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2010]
Function	Transcriptional repressor. Recognizes and binds to the consensus sequence '5-[CG]NG[CG]GGGCA[CA]CC-3'. May act as a tumor suppressor. May be involved in development of head, face, limbs and ventral body wall. Involved in down-regulation of SIRT1 and thereby is involved in regulation of p53/TP53-dependent apoptotic DNA-damage responses. The specific target gene promoter association seems to be depend on corepressors, such as CTBP1 or CTBP2 and MTA1. The regulation of SIRT1 transcription in response to nutrient deprivation seems to involve CTBP1. In cooperation with MTA1 (indicative for an association with the NuRD complex) represses transcription from CCND1/cyclin-D1 and CDKN1C/p57Kip2 specifically in quiescent cells. Involved in regulation of the Wnt signaling pathway probably by association with TCF7L2 and preventing TCF7L2 and CTNNB1 association with promoters of TCF-responsive genes. Seems to repress transcription from E2F1 and ATOH1 which involves ARID1A, indicative for the participation of a distinct SWI/SNF-type chromatin-remodeling complex. Probably represses transcription from ACKR3, FGFBP1 and EFNA1. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	77 kDa
PTM	Acetylated on several residues, including Lys-333. Lys-333 is deacetylated by SIRT1. Sumoylated on Lys-333 by a PIAS family member, which enhances interaction with MTA1, positively regulates transcriptional repression activity and is enhanced by HDAC4. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. [UniProt]

Images



ARG59691 anti-HIC1 antibody WB image

Western blot: HEK293 cells with mock transfection (left) or overexpressing Human HIC1 (right). The blots were stained with ARG59691 anti-HIC1 antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution and incubated at RT for 1 hour.



ARG59691 anti-HIC1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 35 μ g of A549 and Jurkat cell lysates (in RIPA buffer) stained with ARG59691 anti-HIC1 antibody at 1 μ g/ml dilution and incubated at RT for 1 hour.