

Histatin 1 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP56694

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P15515
Predicted	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	6963
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Histatin 1
Epitope Specificity	21-57/57
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Secreted
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Histatin 1 is a histidine-rich phosphoprotein present in human parotid saliva that possesses candidacidal activity and functions in mineralization by adsorbing to hydroxyapatite. Phosphorylation of histatin 1 contributes to its ability to bind hydroxyapatite. Salivary histatins are a family of small histidine-rich peptides with potent antifungal activity. Submandibular and sublingual histatin secretion levels may affect the status of yeast present in the mouth. As a result, histatins have been implicated as potential therapeutic agents against oral candidiasis. A decrease in salivary histatins in relation to total salivary protein is common in old age and can influence the ability of the oral host defense system to address pathogens.

Additional Information

Gene ID	3346
Other Names	Histatin-1, Hst1, Histidine-rich protein 1, Post-PB protein, PPB, His1-(31-57)-peptide, His1 31/57, His1-(12-38)-peptide, His1 12/38, Histatin 2, Hst2, Histatin-2, HTN1 (HGNC:5283), HIS1
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:500 0-10000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	HTN1 (HGNC:5283)
Synonyms	HIS1
Function	Histatins (Hsts) are cationic and histidine-rich secreted peptides mainly synthesized by saliva glands of humans and higher primates (PubMed: 3286634 , PubMed: 3944083). Hsts are considered to be major precursors of the protective proteinaceous structure on tooth surfaces (enamel pellicle). Hsts can be divided into two major groups according to their biological functions: antimicrobial Hsts (e.g. Hst 5/HTN3) and cell-activating Hsts (e.g. Hst 1/HTN1 and Hst 2/HTN1) (PubMed: 32225006). Hst 1/HTN1 and Hst 2/HTN1 act in different cell types (epithelium, fibroblasts and endothelium) in oral and non-oral mucosa (PubMed: 25903106 , PubMed: 28542418 , PubMed: 28751526 , PubMed: 32225006).
Cellular Location	[Histatin-1]: Secreted. Mitochondrion. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Note=Hst 1 co-localized with mitochondria as well as the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) after internalization in host cells.
Tissue Location	[Histatin-1]: Submandibular and parotid glands.

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Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.