

HIPPI Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97834

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9NWB7
Other Accession	Q9NWB7
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	49108
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HIPPI
Epitope Specificity	331-429/429
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the IFT57 family.
SUBUNIT	Component of IFT complex B composed of IFT88, IFT57, TRAF3IP1, IFT52, IFT27, HSPB11 and IFT20. Interacts with IFT20 and IFT88. Interacts with BLOC1S2 and RYBP. Interacts with HOMER1, possibly leading to prevent pro-apoptotic effects of IFT57 (By similarity). Interacts with HIP1. In normal conditions, it poorly interacts with HIP1, HIP1 being strongly associated with HTT. However, in mutant HTT proteins with a long poly-Gln region, interaction between HTT and HIP1 is inhibited, promoting the interaction between HIP1 and IFT57, leading to apoptosis. Interacts with BFAR. Interacts with chicken anemia virus protein apoptin.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Programmed neuronal cell death is a feature of neurodegenerative disorders such as Alzheimer's and Huntington's disease, which occur later in human life. Huntington's disease at the molecular and cell level is characterized by polyglutamine expansion of the protein huntingtin (Htt) that leads to apoptotic-mediated neurodegenerative loss of medium spiny neurons throughout the striatum. Polyglutamine expansion reduces the level of association between Hip-1 and Htt, thereby increasing levels of free Hip-1 that then can be the candidate protein Hippi (Hip-1 protein interactor). The Hippi-Hip-1 heterodimer is a pro-apoptotic complex that recruits procaspase-8 and initiates caspase-8 activation, which may contribute to the neuronal cell death observed in individuals diagnosed with Huntington's disease. The human hippi gene maps to chromosome 3q13.13 and encodes a 429 amino acid protein.

Additional Information

Gene ID	55081
Other Names	ESRRBL1; HIPPI; MHS4R2; OFD18; 4833420A15Rik; IFT57_HUMAN; IFT57;

Dermal papilla-derived protein 8; Estrogen-related receptor beta-like protein 1; HIP1-interacting protein; DERP8; IFT57_MOUSE; intraflagellar transport 57; estrogen-related receptor beta like 1; intraflagellar transport 57 homolog (Chlamydomonas)

Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
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	IFT57
Synonyms	DERP8, ESRRBL1, HIPPI
Function	Required for the formation of cilia. Plays an indirect role in sonic hedgehog signaling, cilia being required for all activity of the hedgehog pathway (By similarity). Together with RAB23 and KIF17, it is required for the localization of specific G protein-coupled receptors, such as dopamine receptor DRD1, to primary cilia (PubMed: 26182404). Has pro-apoptotic function via its interaction with HIP1, leading to recruit caspase-8 (CASP8) and trigger apoptosis. Has the ability to bind DNA sequence motif 5'-AAAGACATG-3' present in the promoter of caspase genes such as CASP1, CASP8 and CASP10, suggesting that it may act as a transcription regulator; however the relevance of such function remains unclear.
Cellular Location	Cell projection, cilium {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q8BXG3}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q5EA95}. Note=Concentrates within the inner segment of cilia.
Tissue Location	Present in many tissues such as brain, thymus, lymph node, lung, liver, skin and kidney (at protein level)

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