

HIC5 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP99725

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	O43294
Other Accession	O43294
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Human, Rabbit, Chicken, Dog, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	49814
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TGFB1I1/HIC5
Epitope Specificity	31-130/461
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 paxillin family. Contains 4 LIM zinc-binding domains.
SUBUNIT	Homooligomer. Interacts with CRIP2, HSPB1, ILK, LIMS1, LIMS2, NCK2, NUDT16L1, PAK, PPARG, PTPN12, TCF3, TCF7L2 and VCL. Forms a complex with GIT1 and ARHGEF7 (By similarity). Interacts with AR/androgen receptor in a ligand-dependent manner. Interacts with CSK, LYN, MAPK15, NR3C1, PPARG, PTK2/FAK1, PTK2B/PYK2, SLC6A3, SLC6A4, SMAD3, SRC and talin. Phosphorylated by gonadotropin-releasing hormone-activated SRC.
Post-translational modifications	
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Hic-5 contains four LIM motifs and seven zinc finger domains. In the cell, Hic-5 localizes to the nuclear matrix and focal adhesion complexes where the LIM domains mediate the interactions of Hic-5 with focal adhesions. Known also as transforming factor beta 1 induced transcript 1, Hic-5 shares extensive homology with the structural protein paxillin, which is involved in the regulation of focal adhesion dynamics. Hic-5 inhibits integrin-mediated cell spreading on Fibronectin by out competing paxillin for focal adhesion kinase and thereby preventing downstream signal transduction. Increased expression of Hic-5 leads to cellular senescence in developing fibroblasts. During myogenesis, expression of Hic-5 blocks differentiation and induces apoptosis of developing myoblasts. The gene encoding human Hic-5 maps to chromosome 16.

Additional Information

Gene ID	7041
Other Names	ARA55; HIC-5; HIC5; TSC-5; TGFI1_BOVIN; TGFB1I1; Hydrogen

peroxide-inducible clone 5 protein (Hic-5); TGFI1_HUMAN; Androgen receptor coactivator 55 kDa protein; Androgen receptor-associated protein of 55 kDa; Q9BPW3_HUMAN; Q3YBY7_MOUSE; Q3YBY8_MOUSE; Q3YBZ0_MOUSE; Q3YBZ1_MOUSE; Q3YBZ3_MOUSE; Q3YBZ4_MOUSE; Q3YBZ5_MOUSE; Q3YBZ6_MOUSE; TGFI1_MOUSE; TGF beta-stimulated clone 5 (TSC-5); TGFI1_RAT; transforming growth factor beta 1 induced transcript 1; hydrogen peroxide-inducible clone-5

Dilution

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

TGFB1I1

Synonyms

ARA55

Function

Functions as a molecular adapter coordinating multiple protein-protein interactions at the focal adhesion complex and in the nucleus. Links various intracellular signaling modules to plasma membrane receptors and regulates the Wnt and TGFB signaling pathways. May also regulate SLC6A3 and SLC6A4 targeting to the plasma membrane hence regulating their activity. In the nucleus, functions as a nuclear receptor coactivator regulating glucocorticoid, androgen, mineralocorticoid and progesterone receptor transcriptional activity. May play a role in the processes of cell growth, proliferation, migration, differentiation and senescence. May have a zinc-dependent DNA-binding activity.

Cellular Location

Cell junction, focal adhesion. Nucleus matrix. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Associated with the actin cytoskeleton; colocalizes with stress fibers

Tissue Location

Expressed in platelets, smooth muscle and prostate stromal cells (at protein level).

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