

### ARG64197 anti-HAP1 antibody

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

# Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes HAP1
Tested Reactivity	Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Target Name	HAP1
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	C-QDAHSKRQQKQK
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	HAP-1; HAP2; HLP; Neuroan 1; hHLP1; HIP5; Huntingtin-associated protein 1

# **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	0.1 - 0.3 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	Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.
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

Database links	GenelD: 15114 Mouse
	GenelD: 29430 Rat
	Swiss-port # 035668 Mouse
	Swiss-port # P54256 Rat
Gene Symbol	Hap1
Gene Full Name	huntingtin-associated protein 1
Background	Huntington's disease (HD), a neurodegenerative disorder characterized by loss of striatal neurons, is caused by an expansion of a polyglutamine tract in the HD protein huntingtin. This gene encodes a protein that interacts with huntingtin, with two cytoskeletal proteins (dynactin and pericentriolar autoantigen protein 1), and with a hepatocyte growth factor-regulated tyrosine kinase substrate. The interactions with cytoskeletal proteins and a kinase substrate suggest a role for this protein in vesicular trafficking or organelle transport. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Originally identified as neuronal protein that specifically associates with HTT/huntingtin and the binding is enhanced by an expanded polyglutamine repeat within HTT possibly affecting HAP1 interaction properties. Both HTT and HAP1 are involved in intracellular trafficking and HAP1 is proposed to link HTT to motor proteins and/or transport cargos. Seems to play a role in vesicular transport within neurons and axons such as from early endosomes to late endocytic compartments and to promote neurite outgrowth. The vesicular transport function via association with microtubule-dependent transporters can be attenuated by association with mutant HTT. Involved in the axonal transport of BDNF and its activity-dependent secretion; the function seems to involve HTT, DCTN1 and a complex with SORT1. Involved in APP trafficking and seems to faciltate APP anterograde transport and membrane insertion thereby possibly reducing processing into amyloid beta. Involved in regulation of autophagosome motility by promoting efficient retrograde axonal transport. Seems to be involved In regulation of membrane receptor recycling and degradation, and respective signal transduction, including GABA(A) receptors, tyrosine kinase receptors, EGFR, IP3 receptor and androgen receptor. Among others suggested to be involved in cntrol of feeding behavior (involving hypothalamic GABA(A) receptors), cerebellar and brainstem development (involving AH11 and NTRK1/TrkA), postnatal neurogenesis (involving hypothalamic NTRK2/TrkB regulating the number of Npyr1-expressing cells), and ITPR1/InsP3R1-mediated Ca(2+) release (involving HTT and possibly the effect of mutant HTT). Via association with DCTN1/dynactin p150-glued and HTT/huntingtin involvee in cytoplasmic retention of REST in neurons. May be involved in cillogenesis; however, reports are conflicting: PubMed:21985783 reports that Hap1 is required for cillogenesis in primary cortical neurons and proposes that HTT interast with PCM1 through HAP1; PubMed:23532844 reports that mice with disrupted Hap1
Research Area	Neuroscience antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	76 kDa

250kDa 150kDa	ARG64197 anti-HAP1 antibody WB image
100kDa 75kDa	Western blot: Mouse Brain lysate (35 $\mu g$ protein in RIPA buffer) stained with ARG64197 anti-HAP1 antibody at 0.1 $\mu g/ml$ dilution.
50kDa	
37kDa	
25kDa	
20kDa	
15kDa	