# antibodies -online.com







# anti-HECA antibody (AA 260-310)



# Image



| $\sim$ |       |            |
|--------|-------|------------|
| Ove    | r\/I  | $\Delta M$ |
| $\cup$ | 1 V I | CVV        |

| Quantity:            | 100 μL   |
|----------------------|--|
| Target:              | HECA   |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 260-310   |
| Reactivity:          | Human, Mouse, Rat  |
| Host:                | Rabbit   |
| Clonality:           | Polyclonal   |
| Conjugate:           | This HECA antibody is un-conjugated  |
| Application:         | Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)) |

#### **Product Details**

| Immunogen:        | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HECA |
|-------------------|--|
| Isotype:          | IgG  |
| Cross-Reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Rat  |
| Purification:     | Purified by Protein A.                                   |

# **Target Details**

| Target:           | HECA   |
|-------------------|--|
| Alternative Name: | HECA (HECA Products)   |
| Background:       | Synonyms: HDCL, Gm869, HDC, HDC_HUMAN, Headcase homolog Drosophila, Headcase |

protein homolog, HECA, hHDC.

Background: HECA, also known as headcase homolog, HDC, HDCL or HHDC, is a 543 amino acid mammalian homolog of the Drosophila headcase protein, a highly basic, cytplasmic peptide that plays a role in mitotic re-entry during adult morphogenesis. Expressed in a variety of tissues with highest expression in thymus, spleen and heart, HECA is thought to play a role in the development of epithelial tube networks in lung tissue and may also be involved in the pathogenesis of lung cancer. The gene encoding HECA maps to human chromosome 6, which contains 170 million base pairs and comprises nearly 6 % of the human genome. Deletion of a portion of the q arm of chromosome 6 is associated with early onset intestinal cancer, suggesting the presence of a cancer susceptibility locus. Additionally, Porphyria cutanea tarda, Parkinson's disease, Stickler syndrome and a susceptibility to bipolar disorder are all associated with genes that map to chromosome 6.

Gene ID: 51696

UniProt: Q9UBI9

## **Application Details**

Application Notes: WB 1:300-5000

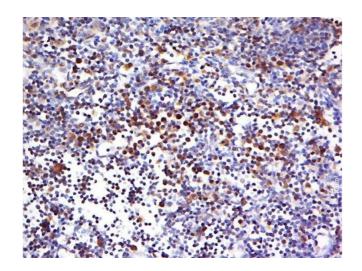
IHC-P 1:200-400

IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

| Format:            | Liquid   |
|--------------------|--|
| Concentration:     | 1 μg/μL  |
| Buffer:            | 0.01M TBS( pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.  |
| Preservative:      | ProClin  |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage:           | 4 °C,-20 °C  |
| Storage Comment:   | Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.                                    |
| Expiry Date:       | 12 months  |



#### **Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)**

**Image 1.** Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded rat thymus, Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6) for 15min, Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 30 minutes, Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 20min, Antibody incubation with HECA Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary and DAB staining.