

Datasheet for ABIN1450090
anti-HILPDA antibody (C-Term)[Go to Product page](#)

1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	HILPDA
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This HILPDA antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)

Product Details

Immunogen:	HIG2 antibody was raised against a 16 amino acid synthetic peptide near the carboxy terminus of human HIG2.
Isotype:	IgG
Purification:	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column

Target Details

Target:	HILPDA
Alternative Name:	HIG2 (HILPDA Products)
Background:	HIG1 and HIG2 (Hypoxia-inducible gene 1 and 2, respectively) are known to be induced by hypoxic conditions. HIG2 is induced by hypoxia and by glucose deprivation in cultured cells. In addition, tumor xenografts derived from human cervical cancer cells display increased

Target Details

expression of HIG1 and HIG2 when they are deprived of oxygen. Unlike HIG2, which is ubiquitously expressed and might be an activator and target of the canonical Wnt pathway, the function and the mechanisms underlying its regulation of HIG1 still remained unknown. The putative link between hypoxia and an oncogenic signaling pathway might play an important role in tumorigenesis. Synonyms: HILPDA, Hypoxia-inducible gene 2 protein

Gene ID: 29923

NCBI Accession: [NP_001092256](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Concentration: 1.0 mg/mL

Buffer: PBS containing 0.02 % sodium azide.

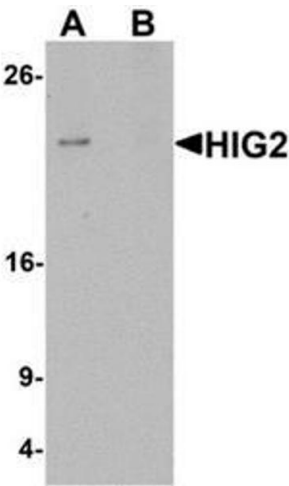
Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Handling Advice: Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: Store the antibody (in aliquots) at -20 °C.



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of HIG2 in 3T3 cell lysate with HIG2 antibody at 1 ug/mL in (A) the absence and (B) the presence of blocking peptide.