

## Product datasheet for **AM26574AF-N**

### **HCLS1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 3A3]**

#### **Product data:**

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Product Type:           | Primary Antibodies  |
| Clone Name:             | 3A3   |
| Applications:           | IP, WB  |
| Recommended Dilution:   | Western blot: 1 µg/ml for chemiluminescence detection system.<br>Immunoprecipitation: 10 µg/500µl of cell extract from 5x10 <sup>6</sup> cells. |
| Reactivity:             | Human, Mouse, Rat   |
| Host:                   | Mouse   |
| Isotype:                | IgG1  |
| Clonality:              | Monoclonal  |
| Immunogen:              | Recombinant human HS1   |
| Specificity:            | This antibody reacts with HS1   |
| Formulation:            | PBS containing 50% glycerol, pH 7.2. No preservative is contained.<br><br>State: Azide Free<br>State: Liquid Ig fraction                        |
| Concentration:          | lot specific  |
| Purification:           | Protein A agarose   |
| Conjugation:            | Unconjugated  |
| Storage:                | Upon receipt, store undiluted (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.  |
| Stability:              | Shelf life: One year from despatch.   |
| Predicted Protein Size: | 75 kDa  |
| Gene Name:              | hematopoietic cell-specific Lyn substrate 1   |
| Database Link:          | <a href="#">Entrez Gene 3059 Human P14317</a>   |

[View online »](#)

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| <b>Background:</b> | The HS1 protein is one of the major substrates of non-receptor-type protein-tyrosine kinases and is phosphorylated immediately after crosslinking of the surface IgM on B cells. It is reported that HS1 protein plays a crucial role in the B-cell antigen receptor-mediated signal transduction pathway that leads to apoptosis. |
| <b>Synonyms:</b>   | LckBP1   |
| <b>Note:</b>       | This product was originally produced by MBL International.   |

**Protocol:**

**SDS-PAGE & Western Blotting**

- 1) Wash the cells 3 times with PBS and suspend with 10 volume of cold Lysis buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.2, 250 mM NaCl, 0.1% NP-40, 2 mM EDTA, 10% glycerol) containing protease inhibitors at appropriate concentrations. Incubate it at 4 °C with rotating for 30 minutes; thereafter, briefly sonicate the mixture (up to 10 seconds).
- 2) Centrifuge the tube at 12,000 x g for 10 minutes at 4 °C and transfer the supernatant to another tube. Measure the protein concentration of the supernatant and add the Lysis buffer to make 8 mg/mL solution.
- 3) Mix the sample with equal volume of Laemmli's sample buffer.
- 4) Boil the samples for 2 minutes and centrifuge. Load 10 µL of sample per lane on a 1-mm-thick SDS-polyacrylamide gel and carry out electrophoresis.
- 5) Blot the protein to a polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membrane at 1 mA/cm<sup>2</sup> for 1 hour in a semi-dry transfer system (Transfer Buffer: 25 mM Tris, 190 mM glycine, 20% MeOH). See the manufacturer's manual for precise transfer procedure.
- 6) To reduce nonspecific binding, soak the membrane in 5% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at room temperature, or overnight at 4 °C.
- 7) Incubate the membrane with primary antibody diluted with PBS, pH 7.2 containing 1% skimmed milk as suggested in the APPLICATIONS for 1 hour at room temperature. (The concentration of antibody will depend on the conditions.)
- 8) Wash the membrane with PBS-T [0.05% Tween-20 in PBS] (5 minutes x 3 times).
- 9) Incubate the membrane with the 1:10,000 HRP-conjugated anti-mouse IgG diluted with 1% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at room temperature.
- 10) Wash the membrane with PBS-T (5 minutes x 6 times).
- 11) Wipe excess buffer off the membrane, and incubate membrane with an appropriate chemiluminescence reagent for 1 minute.
- 12) Remove extra reagent from the membrane by dabbing with a paper towel, and seal it in plastic wrap.
- 13) Expose the membrane onto an X-ray film in a dark room for 3 minutes.
- 14) Develop the film under usual settings. The conditions for exposure and development may vary

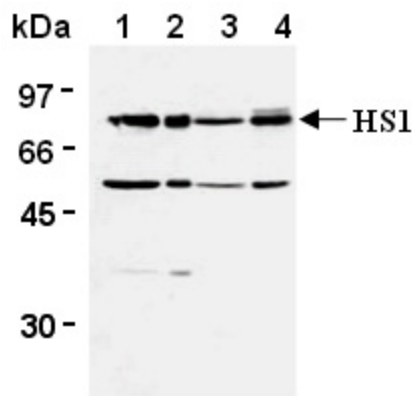
(Positive controls for Western blotting; Raji, Jurkat, WR19L, PC12)

**Immunoprecipitation**

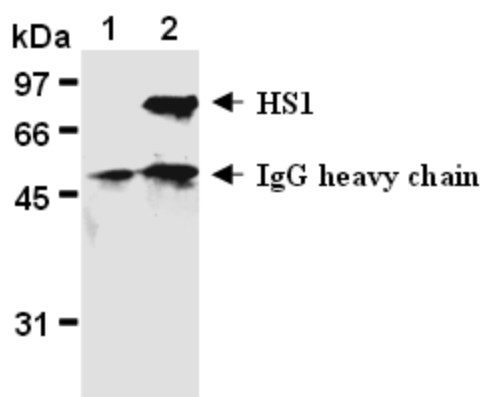
- 1) Wash cells (approximately 1 x 10<sup>7</sup> cells) 3 times with PBS and resuspend them in 1000 µL of cold Lysis buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.2, 250 mM NaCl, 0.1% NP-40, 2 mM EDTA, 10%

- glycerol) containing protease inhibitors at appropriate concentrations. Incubate it at 4 o C with rotating for 30 minutes; thereafter, briefly sonicate the mixture (up to 10 seconds).
- 2) Centrifuge the tube at 12,000 x g for 10 minutes at 4 o C and transfer the supernatant to another fresh tube.
  - 3) Add 50  $\mu$  L of 50% protein A agarose beads in the supernatant. Incubate it at 4 o C with rotating for 60 minutes.
  - 4) Centrifuge the tube at 12,000 x g for 5 minutes at 4 o C. Supernatant is equally divided into another fresh two tube.
  - 5) Add the mouse IgG1 isotype control antibody or anti-HS1 (3A3) antibody at the amount of as suggested in the APPLICATIONS to the supernatant. Vortex briefly and incubate with gently agitation for 60-120 minutes at 4 o C.
  - 6) Add 20  $\mu$  L of 50% protein A agarose beads into the tube. Mix well and incubate with gentle agitation for 30-60 minutes at 4 o C.
  - 7) Wash the beads 3-5 times with ice-cold Lysis buffer (centrifuge the tube at 2,500 x g for 10 seconds).
  - 8) Resuspend the beads in 30  $\mu$  L of Laemmli's sample buffer, boil for 3-5 minutes, and centrifuge for 5 minutes. Use 15  $\mu$  L/lane for the SDS-PAGE analysis. (See SDS-PAGE & Western blotting .)
- (Positive control for Immunoprecipitation; Jurkat)

### Product images:



Western blot analysis of HS1 expression in Raji (1), Jurkat (2), WR19L (3) and PC12 (4) using AM26574AF-N.



Immunoprecipitation of HS1 from Jurkat with mouse IgG1 (1) or AM26574AF-N (2). After immunoprecipitated with the antibody, immunocomplex was resolved on SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with AM26574AF-N.