

Product datasheet for AM33478PU-N

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Shh (N-term) Rat Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 6K12]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: 6K12

Applications: IHC, Neutralize, WB

Recommended Dilution: Western Blot: 1/250-1/1000.

Neutralization.

Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections: 1/50-1/200.

Reactivity: Mouse

Host: Rat

Isotype: lgG2

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Recombinant Mouse Sonic Hedgehog (Shh) N-Terminal fragment.

Specificity: This antibody detects Mouse Shh with Western Blot.

Formulation: State: Purified

State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction

Reconstitution Method: Restore with 0.2 ml sterile PBS and the final concentration is 0.5 mg/ml.

Purification: Affinity Chromatography on Protein A/G

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term.

After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month

or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Gene Name: sonic hedgehog

Database Link: Entrez Gene 20423 Mouse

Q62226





Background:

Human Shh cDNA encodes a 462 amino acid (aa) residue (45 kDa) precursor protein with a 23 aa signal peptide. An autocatalytic cleavage reaction yields a 19 kDa (residues 24 - 197) amino-terminal fragment (Shh-N), and a 25 kDa (residues 198 - 462) carboxy-terminal domain (Shh-C). The N-terminal domain retains all known signaling capabilities, while the C-terminal domain is responsible for the intramolecular processing, acting as a cholesterol transferase that covalently transfers the cholesterol molecule to the C-terminus of Shh-N. When Shh is expressed in insect or mammalian cells, a palmitoyl group is also attached to the N-terminal cysteine of Shh-N via an amide linkage. Although the binding affinity to their receptors is not changed, lipid-modified Shh-N proteins are more potent than the unmodified proteins in cell-based assays. Other hydrophobic modifications to unmodified Shh-N, including the substitution of the N-terminal cysteine residue with two hydrophobic isoleucine residues, can also increase Shh-N potency.

Synonyms:

Sonic hedgehog protein, HHG-1