

## Product datasheet for **TA319225**

### HAUS8 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

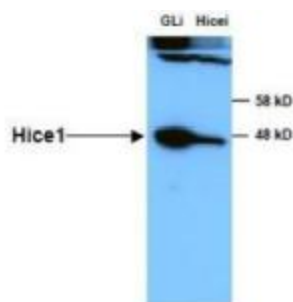
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1:250,000, WB: 1:10,000
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Anti-HICE1 was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with a recombinant full length Hice1 protein.
Formulation:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	HAUS augmin like complex subunit 8
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_001011699</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 93323 Human</a> <a href="#">Q9BT25</a>
Synonyms:	DGT4; HICE1; NY-SAR-48



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**Note:** This antibody is suitable for Cancer, Immunology and Nuclear Signaling research. Hice1 contributes to the mitotic spindle assembly, maintenance of centrosome integrity and completion of cytokinesis as part of the HAUS augmin-like complex. Normal bipolar spindle formation is critical for accurate chromosome segregation and proper mitotic progression. Failure in this event leads to spindle checkpoint activation and chromosome missegregation that ultimately leads to aneuploidy. Hice1 binds to microtubules directly, and promotes spindle integrity and chromosome stability. Hice1 has also shown to play an important role in targeting the  $\gamma$ TuRC complex to the mitotic spindle, a step that appears to be required for spindle-mediated microtubule generation and normal chromosome segregation. The HAUS augmin-like complex's interaction with microtubules is strong during mitosis, while it is weak or absent during interphase. During interphase, it is primarily cytoplasmic, associating with centrosomes and with the mitotic spindles, preferentially at the spindle pole vicinity. During anaphase and telophase, it additionally associates with the spindle midzone and midbody, respectively. Further characterization of the function of Hice1 will likely be important for better understanding the mechanism of normal mitotic progression and high fidelity chromosome segregation.

## Product images:



Anti-HICE1 in WB using Immunochemicals' Anti-HICE1 Antibody shows detection of a 45 kDa band corresponding to endogenous HICE1 in lysates of S phase HeLa cells silenced for either control Luciferase or HICE1. In right lane (HICE1i): lysates from sh-HICE1 RNAi-treated lentivirus-infected cells. In left lane (GLI): lysates from sh-Luciferase lentivirus-infected cells as control. Anti-HICE1 Antibody was used at 1:10,000. Molecular weight estimation was made by comparison by prestained MW markers.