

Product datasheet for **TA319226**

HAUS8 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

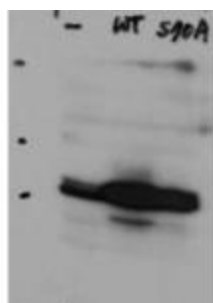
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1:30,000-1:45,000, WB: 0.45 ug/mL
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Anti-Hice1 Antibody was prepared by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to the region of amino acids containing serine 70 of human Hice1.
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:	NP_001011699 Entrez Gene 93323 Human Q9BT25
Synonyms:	DGT4; HICE1; NY-SAR-48



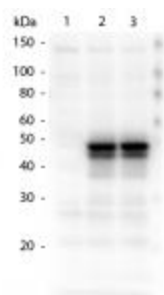
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Note: Hice1 is suitable for Cancer, Immunology and Nuclear Signaling research. Hice1 contributes to the mitotic spindle assembly, maintenance of centrosome integrity and completion of cytokinesis as part of the HAUS augmin-like complex. Normal bipolar 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 γ 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:



WB of Rabbit Anti-Hice1 antibody. Lane 1: HeLa cell extracts of untransfected cells (-). Lane 2: transfected HeLa cell extracts with Flag X3-Hice1 WT (WT). Lane 3: transfected HeLa cell extracts with Flag X3-Hice1 S70A mutant (70A). Load: 35 ug per lane. Primary antibody: Hice1 antibody at 0.5 ug/mL for overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: IRDye800™ Conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibody at 1:10,000 for 45 min at RT.



Western Blot of Rabbit anti-HICE1 antibody. Lane 1: 293T Null. Lane 2: 293T WT Hice1. Lane 3: 293T S70A Hice1. Load: 14 μ l per lane. Primary antibody: HICE1 antibody at 1.24 ug/mL overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: Peroxidase rabbit secondary antibody at 1:40,000 for 30 min at RT. Block: MB-070 for 30 min at RT. Predicted/Observed size: 48 kDa, 48 kDa for HICE1. Other band (s): HICE1 splice variants and isoforms.