

## Product datasheet for **TA319569**

### HEF1 (NEDD9) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 14A11]

#### Product data:

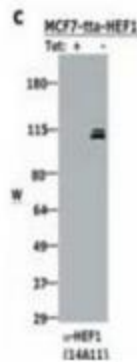
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	14A11
Applications:	IF, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1:5,000 - 1:20,000, WB: 1:500, IF: 1:100, IP: 1:100
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Anti-HEF1 monoclonal antibody was produced by repeated immunizations with a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acid residues 82-398 of human HEF1 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:	neural precursor cell expressed, developmentally down-regulated 9
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_001135865</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 4739 Human</a> <a href="#">Q14511</a>
Synonyms:	CAS-L; CAS2; CASL; CASS2; HEF1



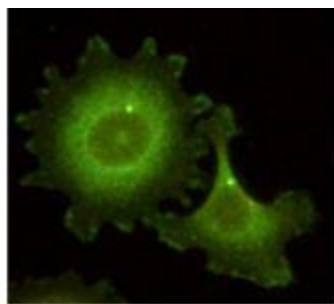
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**Note:** HEF1, also known as Enhancer of filamentation 1, CRK-associated substrate-related protein, CAS-L, CasL, p105 and Neural precursor cell expressed developmentally down-regulated 9 is the product of the NEDD9 (CASGL) gene. HEF1 functions as a docking protein that plays a central coordinating role for tyrosine-kinase-based signaling related to cell adhesion. HEF1 may also function in transmitting growth control signals between focal adhesions at the cell periphery and the mitotic spindle in response to adhesion or growth factor signals initiating cell proliferation. HEF1 may also play an important role in integrin beta-1 or B cell antigen receptor (BCR) mediated signaling in B- and T-cells. Integrin beta-1 stimulation leads to recruitment of various proteins including CRK, NCK and SHPTP2 to the tyrosine phosphorylated form. HEF1 forms a homodimer and can heterodimerize with HLH proteins ID2, E12, E47 and also with p130cas. HEF1 also forms complexes in vivo with related adhesion focal tyrosine kinase (RAFTK), adapter protein CRKL and LYN kinase and also interacts with MICAL and TXNL4/DIM1. This protein localizes to both the cell nucleus and the cell periphery and is differently localized in fibroblasts and epithelial cells. In fibroblasts is predominantly nuclear and in some cells is present in the Golgi apparatus. In epithelial cells localized predominantly in the cell periphery with particular concentration in lamellipodia but is also found in the nucleus. HEF1 is widely expressed although higher levels are detected in kidney, lung, and placental tissue. HEF1 is also detected in T-cells, B-cells and diverse cell lines. HEF1 is activated upon induction of cell growth. Cell cycle-regulated processing produces four isoforms: p115, p105, p65, and p55. Isoform p115 arises from p105 phosphorylation and appears later in the cell cycle. Isoform p55 arises from p105 as a result of cleavage at a caspase

### Product images:



Western blotting using Monoclonal anti-HEF1 antibody (clone 14A11) shows detection of HEF1 present in MCF-7 cells induced to express HEF1 by tetracycline removal (right lane). See Pugacheva et al for details.



Immunofluorescence microscopy using Monoclonal anti-HEF1 antibody (clone 14A11) shows detection of HEF1 localized at the centrosome (bright dots) and focal adhesion sites. The antibody was used at a 1:100 dilution with a 1-min exposure time. Personal Communication. Elena Pugacheva, Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, PA.