

Product datasheet for **TA381475S**

Sonic Hedgehog (SHH) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Primary Antibodies |
| Applications: | ELISA, ICC/IF, WB |
| Recommended Dilution: | WB, 1:500 - 1:2000 IF/ICC, 1:50 - 1:100 ELISA, Recommended starting concentration is 1 µg/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements. |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Modifications: | Unmodified |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Formulation: | Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH 7.3. |
| Concentration: | lot specific |
| Purification: | Affinity purification |
| Conjugation: | Unconjugated |
| Storage: | Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. |
| Stability: | Shelf life: one year from despatch. |
| Predicted Protein Size: | 50kDa |
| Gene Name: | sonic hedgehog |
| Database Link: | Entrez Gene 6469 Human Q15465 |



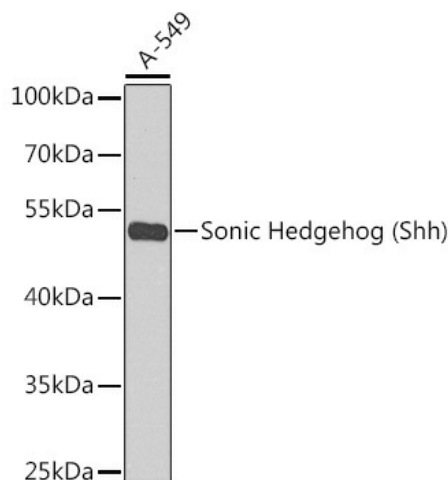
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Background:

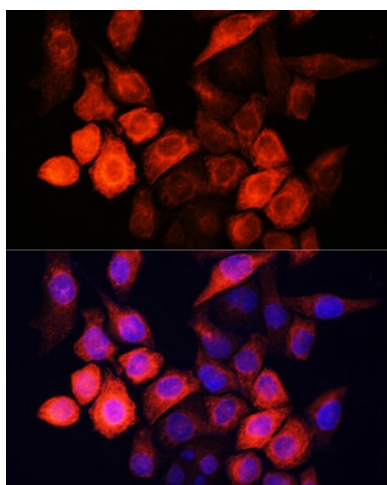
This gene encodes a protein that is instrumental in patterning the early embryo. It has been implicated as the key inductive signal in patterning of the ventral neural tube, the anterior-posterior limb axis, and the ventral somites. Of three human proteins showing sequence and functional similarity to the sonic hedgehog protein of *Drosophila*, this protein is the most similar. The protein is made as a precursor that is autocatalytically cleaved; the N-terminal portion is soluble and contains the signalling activity while the C-terminal portion is involved in precursor processing. More importantly, the C-terminal product covalently attaches a cholesterol moiety to the N-terminal product, restricting the N-terminal product to the cell surface and preventing it from freely diffusing throughout the developing embryo. Defects in this protein or in its signalling pathway are a cause of holoprosencephaly (HPE), a disorder in which the developing forebrain fails to correctly separate into right and left hemispheres. HPE is manifested by facial deformities. It is also thought that mutations in this gene or in its signalling pathway may be responsible for VACTERL syndrome, which is characterized by vertebral defects, anal atresia, tracheoesophageal fistula with esophageal atresia, radial and renal dysplasia, cardiac anomalies, and limb abnormalities. Additionally, mutations in a long range enhancer located approximately 1 megabase upstream of this gene disrupt limb patterning and can result in preaxial polydactyly.

Synonyms:

HHG-1; HHG1; HLP3; HPE3; MCOPCB5; SMMCI; TPT; TPTPS

Product images:


Western blot analysis of lysates from A-549 cells



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using Sonic Hedgehog (Shh) Rabbit pAb ([TA381475]) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Secondary antibody: Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007) at 1:500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.