Product datasheet for TA381477S

Sonic Hedgehog (SHH) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

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Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB,1:500 - 1:1000 IHC-P,1:50 - 1:100 IF/ICC,1:50 - 1:200 ELISA,Recommended starting concentration is 1 µg/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Modifications:	Unmodified
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Formulation:	Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
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:
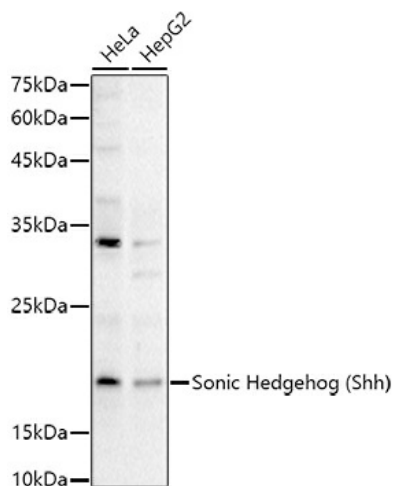
Western blot analysis of lysates from wild type (WT) and Sonic Hedgehog (Sonic Hedgehog (Shh)) knockout (KO) HeLa cells
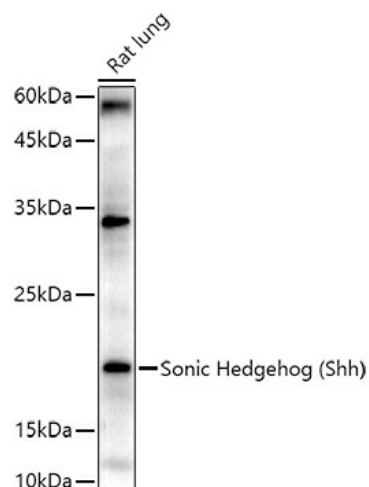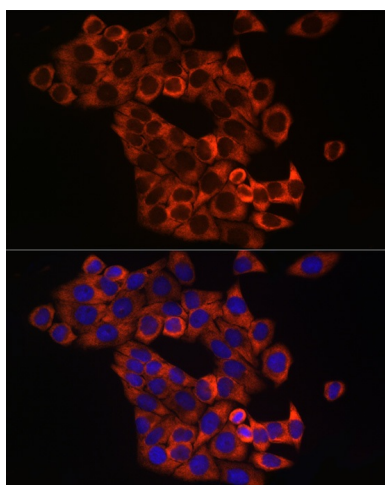
Western blot analysis of various lysates using Sonic Hedgehog (Shh) Rabbit pAb ([TA381477]) at 1:1000 dilution.
Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:10000 dilution.
Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.
Detection: ECL Basic Kit .
Exposure time: 180s.
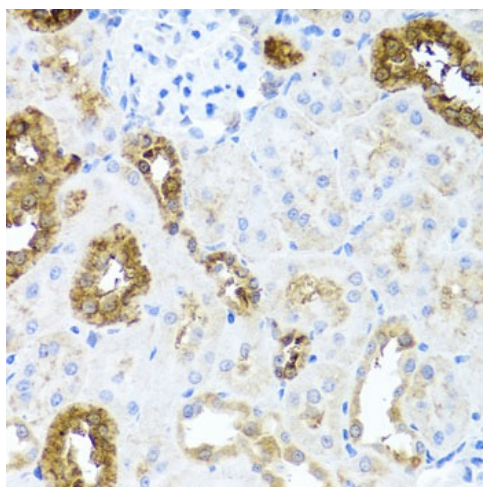
Western blot analysis of lysates from Rat lung
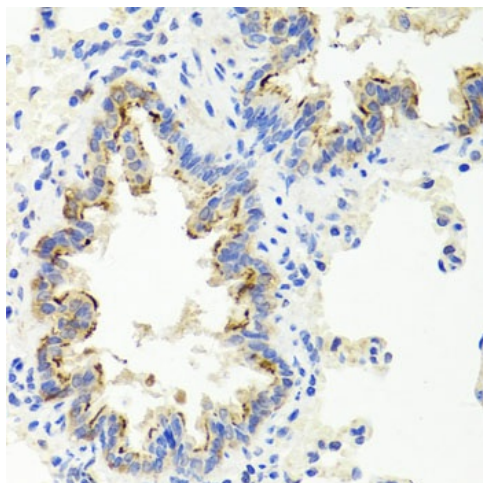
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat kidney using Sonic Hedgehog (Shh) Rabbit pAb ([TA381477]) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Microwave antigen retrieval performed with 0.01M PBS Buffer (pH 7.2) prior to IHC staining.

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat lung using Sonic Hedgehog (Shh) Rabbit pAb ([TA381477]) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Microwave antigen retrieval performed with 0.01M PBS Buffer (pH 7.2) prior to IHC staining.
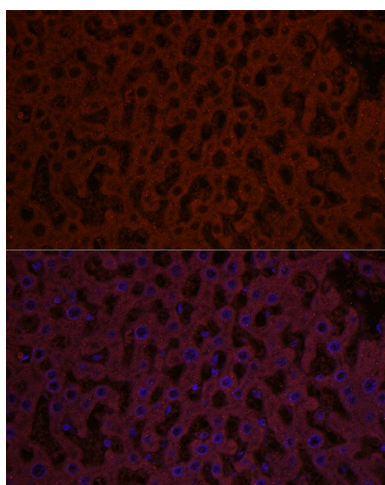
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using Sonic Hedgehog (Shh) Rabbit pAb ([TA381477]) at dilution of 1:50 (40x lens). Secondary antibody: Cy3-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS007) at 1:500 dilution. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.