

Hax1b Antibody

Catalog # ASC10734

# Specification

# Hax1b Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Application Notes

WB, E <u>O00165</u> <u>NP\_001018238</u>, <u>66363694</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal IgG Hax1b antibody can be used for detection of Hax1b by Western blot at 1 - 2 μg/mL.

# Hax1b Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 10456 Target/Specificity HAX1; At least four isoforms of Hax1 are known to exist. This antibody is predicted to recognize Hax1b.

Reconstitution & Storage

Hax1b antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

#### Precautions

Hax1b Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# Hax1b Antibody - Protein Information

Name HAX1

Synonyms HS1BP1

Function

Recruits the Arp2/3 complex to the cell cortex and regulates reorganization of the cortical actin cytoskeleton via its interaction with KCNC3 and the Arp2/3 complex (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26997484" target="\_blank">26997484</a>). Slows down the rate of inactivation of KCNC3 channels (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26997484" target="\_blank">26997484</a>). Promotes GNA13-mediated cell migration. Involved in the clathrin-mediated endocytosis pathway. May be involved in internalization of ABC transporters such as ABCB11. May inhibit CASP9 and CASP3. Promotes cell survival. May regulate intracellular calcium pools.

#### **Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion matrix. Endoplasmic reticulum Nucleus membrane. Cytoplasmic vesicle



{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35387}. Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Sarcoplasmic reticulum {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q7TSE9}. Cytoplasm, P-body [Isoform 3]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic. Also detected in the nucleus when nuclear export is inhibited (in vitro). [Isoform 5]: Cytoplasm. Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic

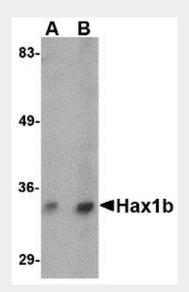
**Tissue Location** Ubiquitous. Up-regulated in oral cancers.

### Hax1b Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- <u>Dot Blot</u>
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

### Hax1b Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Hax1b in mouse brain tissue lysate with Hax1b antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2  $\mu$ g/mL.

# Hax1b Antibody - Background

Hax1b Antibody: The HS-1 associated protein X-1 (Hax1) was initially identified in a yeast two-hybrid assay on the basis of its ability to bind to the hemapoietic cell-specific protein 1 (HS-1). Hax1 possesses anti-apoptotic activity and is structurally related to Bcl-2 family members, including the presence of BH1- and BH2-like domains. It has recently been shown to interact with HIV viral protein R (Vpr), a protein required for viral pathogenesis of HIV and linked to T-cell apoptosis through activation of caspases 3 and 9. Other studies indicate that Hax1-mediated processing of HtrA2 (also known as Omi) by the mitochondrial protease PARL allows survival of lymphocytes and neurons when cytokines are limiting.



### Hax1b Antibody - References

Suzuki Y, Demoliere C, Kitamura D, et al. HAX-1, a novel intracellular protein, localized on mitochondria directly associates with HS1, a substrate of Src family tyrosine kinases. J. Immunol.1997; 158:2736-44.

Sharp TV, Wang HW, Koumi A, et al. K15 protein of Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus is latently expressed and binds to HAX-1, a protein with antiapoptotic function. J. Virol.2002; 76:802-16.

Yedavalli VS, Shih HM, Chiang YP, et al. Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Vpr interacts with antiapoptotic mitochondrial protein HAX-1. J. Virol.2005; 79:13735-46.

Chao J-R, Parganas E, Boyd K, et al. Hax1-mediated processing of HtrA2 by Parl allows survival of lymphocytes and neurons. Nature2008; 452:98-102.