SHH Antibody<br>Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antilbody<br>Catalog \# AO1725a

## Specification

## SHH Antibody - Product Information

| Application | E, WB, IHC, FC |
| :--- | :--- |
| Primary Accession | $\underline{\text { Q15465 }}$ |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Monkey |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Isotype | IgG1 |
| Calculated MW | 49.6 kDa KDa |

Description
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.

## Immunogen

Purified recombinant fragment of human SHH (AA: 26-161) expressed in E. Coli. <br /> <br />

## Formulation

Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05\% sodium azide

## SHH Antibody - Additional Information

Gene IID 6469

## Other Names

Sonic hedgehog protein, SHH, HHG-1, Sonic hedgehog protein N-product, Sonic hedgehog protein C-product, SHH

Dilution
E~~1/10000
WB~~1/500-1/2000
IHC~~1/200-1/1000

FC~~1/200-1/400

## Storage

Maintain refrigerated at $2-8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

## Precautions

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

## SHH Antibody - Protein Information

Name SHH (HGNC:10848)

## Function

[Sonic hedgehog protein]: The C-terminal part of the sonic hedgehog protein precursor displays an autoproteolysis and a cholesterol transferase activity (By similarity). Both activities result in the cleavage of the full-length protein into two parts (ShhN and ShhC) followed by the covalent attachment of a cholesterol moiety to the C-terminal of the newly generated ShhN (By similarity). Both activities occur in the reticulum endoplasmic (By similarity). Once cleaved, ShhC is degraded in the endoplasmic reticulum (By similarity).

## Cellular Location

[Sonic hedgehog protein]: Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Golgi apparatus membrane.
Secreted Note=Co-localizes with HHAT in the ER and Golgi membrane

## SHH Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture



Figure 1: Western blot analysis using SHH mAb against human SHH recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 41 kDa )


Figure 2: Western blot analysis using SHH mAb against HEK293 (1) and SHH (AA: 26-161)-hlgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.


Figure 3: Western blot analysis using SHH mouse mAb against LNCaP (1), HepG2 (2), PANC-1 (3), HeLa (4), SK-N-SH (5), F9 (6), NIH3T3 (7), and COS7 (8) cell lysate.


Figure 4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded liver cancer tissues using SHH mouse mAb with DAB staining.


Figure 5: Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using SHH mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).

## SHH Antibody - References

1.Br J Cancer. 2010 Feb 16;102(4):738-47. 2.Mol Cancer. 2009 Dec 16;8:123.

