10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Hax1a Antibody [9G6C6]

Catalog # ASC11992

Specification

Hax1a Antibody [9G6C6] - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	O00165
Other Accession	NP_006109, 13435356
Reactivity	**Human, Rat**
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**IgG3**
Application Notes	**Hax1a antibody can be used for detection of Hax1A by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.**

Hax1a Antibody [9G6C6] - Additional Information

Gene ID	**10456**

Target/Specificity
HAX1;

Reconstitution & Storage
Hax1a monoclonal antibody can be stored at -20℃, stable for one year.

Precautions
Hax1a Antibody [9G6C6] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Hax1a Antibody [9G6C6] - 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:26997484). Slows down the rate of inactivation of KCNC3 channels (PubMed:26997484). 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

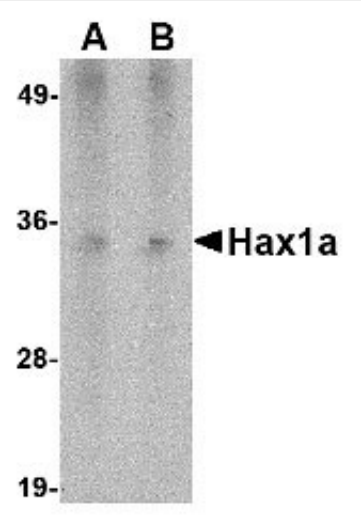
Tissue Location
Ubiquitous. Up-regulated in oral cancers.

Hax1a Antibody [9G6C6] - 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

Hax1a Antibody [9G6C6] - Images



Western blot analysis of Hax1a in human heart tissue lysate with Hax1a antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/mL.

Hax1a Antibody [9G6C6] - Background

Hax1a Monoclonal 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. At least four isoforms of Hax1 are known to exist. This antibody is expected to recognize the longest isoform (Hax1a) as well as the shortest.

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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. Nature 2008; 452:98-102.