

bs-15474R**[Primary Antibody]****HHAT Rabbit pAb**

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— DATASHEET —**Host:** Rabbit**Isotype:** IgG**Clonality:** Polyclonal**GeneID:** 57467**SWISS:** Q9HCP6**Target:** HHAT**Immunogen:** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from Human HHATL/GUP1: 101-200/493.**Purification:** affinity purified by Protein A**Concentration:** 1mg/ml**Storage:** 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: HHAT is a 493 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum and belongs to the membrane-bound acyltransferase family. Expressed ubiquitously, HHAT functions to catalyze the N-terminal palmitoylation of SSH (slingshot homolog), an event that is required for SHH signaling pathways. HHAT is expressed in cancer cell lines, suggesting a role for HHAT in tumorigenesis. The gene encoding HHAT maps to human chromosome 1 and is expressed as four alternatively spliced isoforms. Chromosome 1 is the largest human chromosome, spanning about 260 million base pairs and making up 8% of the human genome. Several disorders, including Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons Disease, Gaucher disease, malignant melanoma and Usher syndrome, are caused by defects in genes that localize to chromosome 1.

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)**IHC-P** (1:100-500)**IHC-F** (1:100-500)**IF** (1:100-500)**ICC/IF** (1:100-500)**ELISA** (1:5000-10000)**Reactivity:** (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat)**Predicted MW.:** 57 kDa**Subcellular Location:** Cytoplasm