

HECA antibody - middle region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI14017**Specification**

HECA antibody - middle region - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O9UBI9
Other Accession	NM_016217 , NP_057301
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Chicken, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	59kDa KDa

HECA antibody - middle region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 51696**Alias Symbol** HDC, HDCL, HHDC, dJ225E12.1
Other Names
Headcase protein homolog, hHDC, HECA, HDC**Format**

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-HECA antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

HECA antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HECA antibody - middle region - Protein Information**Name** HECA**Synonyms** HDC**Function**

May play an important role in some human cancers. May be part of the regulatory mechanism in the development of epithelial tube networks such as the circulatory system and lungs.

Tissue Location

Expressed in all tissues examined. Highest levels are in the spleen, thymus, peripheral blood and

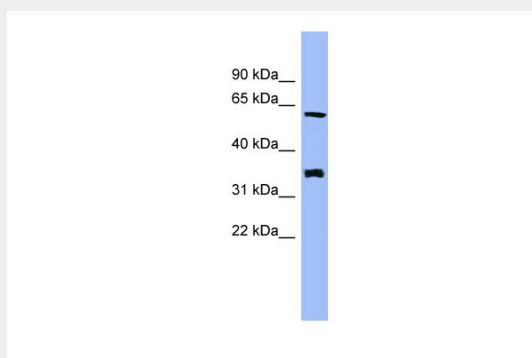
heart. Lowest in the kidney and pancreas.

HECA antibody - middle region - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

HECA antibody - middle region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-HECA Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 $\mu\text{g/ml}$
Positive Control: PANC1 cell lysate

HECA antibody - middle region - References

- Makino N., et al. DNA Seq. 11:547-553(2001).
Mungall A.J., et al. Nature 425:805-811(2003).
Dephoure N., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 105:10762-10767(2008).
Mayya V., et al. Sci. Signal. 2:RA46-RA46(2009).