

**IHH Antibody (N-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
Catalog # AP14935a**Specification**

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**IHH Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q14623</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P97812</a> , <a href="#">NP_002172.2</a> , <a href="#">Q80XI9</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	45251
Antigen Region	51-80

**IHH Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3549**Other Names**

Indian hedgehog protein, IHH, HHG-2, Indian hedgehog protein N-product, Indian hedgehog protein C-product, IHH

**Target/Specificity**

This IHH antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 51-80 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human IHH.

**Dilution**WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:10~50**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

IHH Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**IHH Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information****Name** IHH ([HGNC:5956](#))

**Function** [Indian hedgehog protein]: The C-terminal part of the indian 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 followed by the covalent attachment of a cholesterol moiety to the C- terminal of the newly generated N-product (By similarity). Both activities occur in the reticulum endoplasmic (By similarity). Plays a role in hedgehog paracrine signaling (PubMed:[24342078](#)). Associated with the very-low-density lipoprotein (VLDL) particles to function as a circulating morphogen for endothelial cell integrity maintenance (PubMed:[20839884](#)).

#### Cellular Location

[Indian hedgehog protein N-product]: Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q62226}. Note=The N-product remains associated with the cell surface. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q15465}

#### Tissue Location

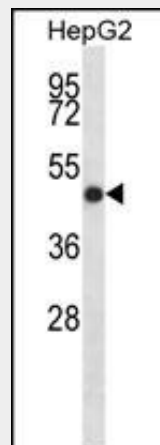
Expressed in embryonic lung, and in adult kidney and liver

### IHH Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

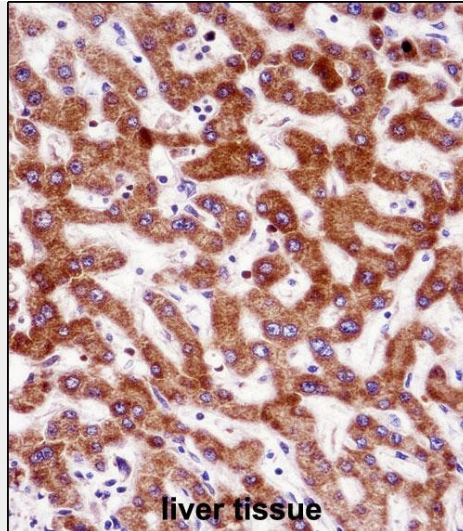
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

### IHH Antibody (N-term) - Images



IHH Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14935a) western blot analysis in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the IHH antibody detected the IHH protein (arrow).



IHH Antibody (N-term) (AP14935a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human liver tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of IHH Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

#### **IHH Antibody (N-term) - Background**

This gene encodes a member of the hedgehog family of secreted signaling molecules. Hedgehog proteins are essential regulators of a variety of developmental processes including growth, patterning and morphogenesis. The encoded protein specifically plays a role in bone growth and differentiation. Mutations in this gene are the cause of brachydactyly type A1 which is characterized by shortening or malformation of the phalanges. Mutations in this gene are also the cause of acrocapitofemoral dysplasia.

#### **IHH Antibody (N-term) - References**

Meulenbelt, I., et al. Ann. Rheum. Dis. (2010) In press :  
Kang, S.J., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 19(13):2725-2738(2010)  
Okada, Y., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 19(11):2303-2312(2010)  
Zhao, J., et al. BMC Med. Genet. 11, 96 (2010) :  
Chuang, P.T., et al. Nature 397(6720):617-621(1999)