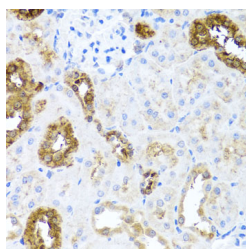


SHH Polyclonal Antibody

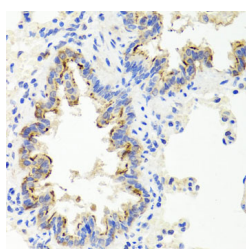
Catalog No.	E-AB-62213	Reactivity	H,M,R
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.	Host	Rabbit
Applications	IHC,IF	Isotype	IgG

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

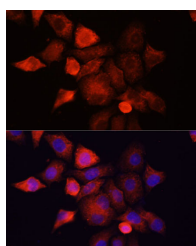
Images



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat kidney using SHH Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat lung using SHH Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using SHH Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human SHH
GeneID	6469
Swissprot	Q15465
Synonyms	SHH,HHG1,HLP3,HPE3,MCOPCB5,SMMCI,TPT,TPPS

Product Information

Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Purify	Affinity purification
Dilution	IHC 1:50-1:100 IF 1:50-1:200

Background

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.

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Applications:WB-Western Blot IHC-Immunohistochemistry IF-Immunofluorescence IP-Immunoprecipitation FC-Flow cytometry ChIP-Chromatin Immunoprecipitation Reactivity: H-Human R-Rat M-Mouse Mk-Monkey Dg-Dog Ch-Chicken Hm-Hamster Rb-Rabbit Sh-Sheep Pg-Pig Z-Zebrafish X-Xenopus C-Cow.