

## HYD (T14) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP00925

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat

### BackGround:

EDD (for E3 identified by Differential Display) is a progestin-regulated gene that was isolated from T-47D human breast cancer cells. Based on sequence homology, EDD appears to be a human homolog of the Drosophila hyperplastic discs (hyd) gene, a tumor suppressor gene that is required for control of imaginal disc growth. EDD contains a HECT domain in the carboxy terminus. HECT domain-containing proteins function as ubiquitin-protein ligases, or E3 enzymes. EDD has been shown to bind to ubiquitin, and like other HECT family proteins, may function as an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase.

### Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

### Molecular Weight:

~ 309 kDa

### Swiss-Prot:

O95071

### Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

### Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

IHC: 1:50~1:200

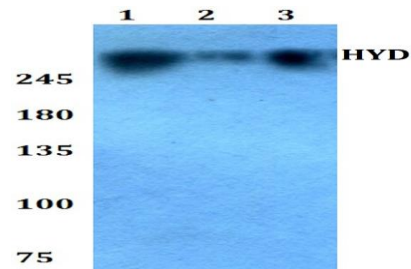
### Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

### Specificity:

HYD (T14) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of HYD protein.

### DATA:



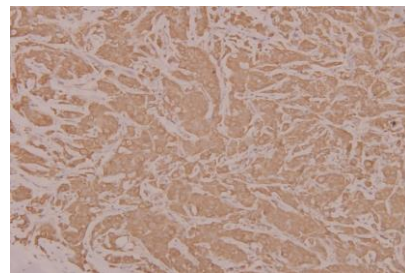
Western blot (WB) analysis of HYD (T14) polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution

Lane1:CT26 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane2:PC12 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane3:HEK293T whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane4:HK-2 whole cell lysate(40ug)



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of HYD (T14) pAb in paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue at 1:100.

### Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.