



# HIC-1 (43-Y): sc-100999

## BACKGROUND

Hypermethylated in cancer (HIC-1) was originally identified as a target of p53-induced gene expression. HIC-1 is deleted in the genetic disorder Miller-Dieker syndrome (MDS), and the expression of HIC-1 is also frequently suppressed in leukemia and various cancers due to the hypermethylation of specific DNA regions and the resulting transcriptional silencing. These and other studies indicate that HIC-1 acts as a putative tumor suppressor protein that mediates transcriptional repression. HIC-1 is ubiquitously expressed in adult tissues and its structure is defined by five zinc fingers and an N-terminal broad complex POZ (or BTB) domain. The BTB/POZ domain mediates homomeric and heteromeric POZ-POZ interactions and is common to transcriptional regulators involved in chromatin modeling. In several BTB/POZ containing proteins, including Bcl-6 and the promyelocytic leukemia zinc finger (PLZF) oncoprotein, this domain interacts with the SMRT/N-CoR-mSin3A HDAC complex and is directly involved in repressing and silencing gene transcription. When this domain is deleted, as with the oncogenic PLZF-RAR chimera of promyelocytic leukemias, this transcriptional repression is attenuated. Conversely, HIC-1 does not interact with components of the HDAC complex, suggesting that HIC-1-induced transcriptional repression is unassociated with the POZ/BTB domain.

## REFERENCES

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4. Huynh, K.D., et al. 1998. The Bcl-6 POZ domain and other POZ domains interact with the corepressors N-CoR and SMRT. *Oncogene* 17: 2473-2484.
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7. Deltour, S., et al. 1999. Recruitment of SMRT/N-CoR-mSin3A-HDAC-repressing complexes is not a general mechanism for BTB/POZ transcriptional repressors: the case of HIC-1 and  $\gamma$  FBP-B. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 96: 14831-14836.
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## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: HIC1 (human) mapping to 17p13.3; Hic1 (mouse) mapping to 11 B5.

## SOURCE

HIC-1 (43-Y) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant HIC-1 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100  $\mu$ g IgG<sub>2b</sub> in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## APPLICATIONS

HIC-1 (43-Y) is recommended for detection of HIC-1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for HIC-1 siRNA (h): sc-37712, HIC-1 siRNA (m): sc-37713, HIC-1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37712-SH, HIC-1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-37713-SH, HIC-1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37712-V and HIC-1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37713-V.

Molecular Weight of HIC-1: 76 kDa.

Positive Controls: Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204 or KNRK whole cell lysate: sc-2214.

## RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2005 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:32,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2031 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-mouse IgG-FITC: sc-2010 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-mouse IgG-TR: sc-2781 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## RESEARCH USE

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

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.