

HBXIP (FL-91): sc-134791

BACKGROUND

HBXIP (hepatitis B virus X-interacting protein), also known as HBV X-interacting protein or HBX-interacting protein, was originally identified by its ability to form a complex with the C-terminus of hepatitis B virus X (HBX) protein. HBXIP negatively regulates the activity of HBX and alters the replicative life cycle of the virus. HBXIP is an evolutionarily conserved protein. It contains a leucine zipper motif and two consensus phosphorylation sites. HBXIP also forms complexes with survivin (an overexpressed protein in most human cancers) and is necessary for allowing survivin to bind and inhibit the activation of pro-caspase-9, suggesting that HBXIP acts as an anti-apoptotic cofactor of survivin. In addition, HBXIP is involved in bipolar spindle formation and regulates centrosome dynamics and cytokinesis in cells, possibly through an interaction with dynein light chain. The overexpression of HBXIP promotes proliferation in a variety of cell lines.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: HBXIP (human) mapping to 1p13.3; Hbxip (mouse) mapping to 3 F2.3.

SOURCE

HBXIP (FL-91) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-91 representing full length HBXIP of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

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

APPLICATIONS

HBXIP (FL-91) is recommended for detection of HBX-interacting protein of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg 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).

HBXIP (FL-91) is also recommended for detection of HBX-interacting protein in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for HBXIP siRNA (h): sc-72289, HBXIP siRNA (m): sc-77371, HBXIP shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-72289-SH, HBXIP shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-77371-SH, HBXIP shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-72289-V and HBXIP shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-77371-V.

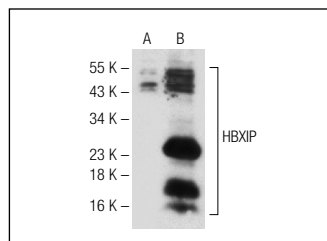
Molecular Weight of HBXIP: 18 kDa.

Positive Controls: HBXIP (h): 293T Lysate: sc-116745, HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200 or NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (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-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



HBXIP (FL-91): sc-134791. Western blot analysis of HBXIP expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human HBXIP transfected: sc-116745 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Xu, Y., et al. 2011. The X protein of hepatitis B virus activates hepatoma cell proliferation through repressing melanoma inhibitory activity 2 gene. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 416: 379-384.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

MONOS
Satisfaction
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Try **HBXIP (H-5): sc-373980**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to HBXIP (FL-91).