**BACKGROUND**

HIP1 (Huntingtin interacting protein 1), a membrane-associated protein, and HIP2 bind specifically to the N-terminus of human Huntingtin. HIP1 and HIP2 are ubiquitously expressed in different brain regions at low levels and exhibit nearly identical subcellular fractionation as Huntingtin. The Huntingtin-HIP1 interaction is inversely correlated to the polyglutamine length in Huntingtin, suggesting that loss of normal Huntingtin-HIP1 interaction may compromise the membrane–cytoskeletal integrity in the brain. Conversely, the Huntingtin-HIP2 interaction is not affected by the polyglutamine length in the Huntingtin protein. However, both HIP1 and HIP2 play an important role in the pathogenesis of Huntington disease (HD).

**REFERENCES**


**CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: UBE2K (human) mapping to 4p14; Ube2k (mouse) mapping to 5 C3.1.

**SOURCE**

HIP2 (H-6) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-100 mapping at the N-terminus of HIP2 of human origin.

**PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG κappa light chain 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**

HIP2 (H-6) is recommended for detection of HIP2 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, 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), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

**RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended:


**DATA**

![Image of HIP2 (H-6) Western blot analysis showing bands at approximately 40 and 35 kDa](image_url)

**RESEARCH USE**

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