

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse Indian Hedgehog (Ihh) N-terminal peptide in Western blots. In Western blots, approximately 80% cross-reactivity with recombinant human Shh N-terminal peptide and recombinant mouse (rm) Shh N-terminal peptide is observed, and less than 1
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse Indian Hedgehog Cys28-Gly202 Accession # P97812
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunohistochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

The *hedgehog* (*hh*) gene encoding a secreted protein was originally identified in *Drosophila* as a segment polarity gene. The vertebrate homologues of Hh comprise several proteins including sonic hedgehog (Shh), Indian hedgehog (Ihh), and Desert hedgehog (Dhh) (1). Hedgehog proteins are important signaling molecules during embryonic development and are highly conserved within and across species (1). Mouse and human Ihh share 100% amino acid (aa) sequence identity in the signaling domain, while mouse Ihh and Shh share 90% aa identity in the N-terminal signaling domain. Ihh mRNA expression is detected in fetal lung, gut, stomach, liver, kidney, pancreas, and strongly in cartilage, in growth regions of the developing bone (2, 3). Ihh, along with parathyroid hormone related protein, regulate the rate of chondrocyte proliferation and differentiation (4). Ihh is also involved in yolk sac vasculogenesis, playing an important role in differentiation of epiblast cells into endothelial and red blood cells (5).

Mouse Ihh cDNA encodes a 411 aa polypeptide with a predicted 27 aa signal peptide. This polypeptide is cleaved to generate a 45 kDa precursor protein that undergoes the same post-translation processing as Shh (3). An autocatalytic reaction yields a 19 kDa amino-terminal domain Ihh-N protein that retains all known signaling capabilities, and a 23 kDa carboxy-terminal domain Ihh-C protein (3). Since hydrophobic modifications to Shh, including the substitution of the N-terminal cysteine residue with two hydrophobic isoleucine residues, can also increase its potency (6), a similar modification was made for Ihh. This modified form also shows increased potency in a bioassay measuring induction of alkaline phosphatase. At the cell surface, Hedgehog activity is mediated by a multicomponent receptor complex involving the 12-pass transmembrane protein Patched (Ptc) which binds Hedgehogs with high affinity and Smoothened (Smo), a signaling seven transmembrane G-protein coupled receptor (1).

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