

# Human VHL antibody

Catalog Number: ATGA0492

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

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**Catalog number**

ATGA0492

**Clone No.**

AT82B10

**Product type**

Monoclonal Antibody

**UnitProt No.**

P40337

**NCBI Accession No.**

NP\_000542

**Alternative Names**

Von Hippel-Lindau tumor suppressor isoform 1, Von Hippel-Lindau tumor suppressor isoform 1, HRCA1, RCA1, VHL1, Von Hippel-Lindau tumor suppressor isoform 1 pVHL, G7 protein, Elongin binding protein, HRCA 1, RCA 1, VHL, VHL 1, VHLH, Von Hippel Lindau disease tumor suppressor, von Hippel Lindau syndrome, von Hippel Lindau tumor suppressor, AVH0616

**Additional Information**

AVH0616 has been replaced with a catalog number ATGA0492.

## PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

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**Antibody Host**

Mouse

**Reacts With**

Human

**Concentration**

1mg/ml (determined by BCA assay)

**Formulation**

Liquid in. Phosphate-Buffered Saline (pH 7.4) with 0.02% Sodium Azide, 10% glycerol

**Immunogen**

Recombinant human VHL (1-154aa) purified from E. coli

**Isotype**

IgG2b kappa

**Purification Note**

By protein-A affinity chromatography

**Application**

ELISA, WB, ICC/IF

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## Usage

The antibody has been tested by ELISA, Western blot analysis and ICC/IF to assure specificity and reactivity. Since application varies, however, each investigation should be titrated by the reagent to obtain optimal results.

## Storage

Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

## BACKGROUND

### Description

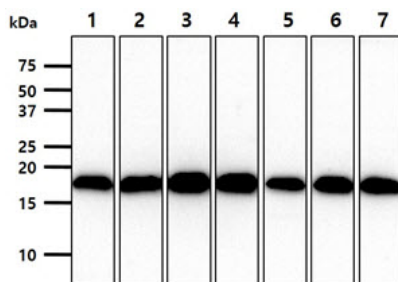
Von Hippel-Lindau disease (VHL) is a dominant inherited syndrome characterized by the predisposition to develop various kinds of benign and malignant tumors, including clear cell renal carcinomas, pheochromocytomas and hemangioblastomas of the central nervous system and retina. VHL syndrome is caused by germline mutation in the VHL tumor suppressor, and VHL tumors are associated with loss or mutation of the remaining wild-type allele. VHL has two domains: a roughly 100-residue NH<sub>2</sub>-terminal domain rich in beta sheet (beta-domain) and a smaller alpha-helical domain (alpha-domain), held together by two linkers and a polar interface. VHL protein is also involved in the degradation of hypoxia-inducible factor (HIF).

### General References

Latif F., et al. (1993) Science. 260(5112): 1317-20.  
Duan DR., et al. (1995) PNAS. 92(14): 6459-63.  
Maxwell PH., et al. (1999) Nature. 399(6733): 271-5.

## DATA

### Western blot analysis (WB)



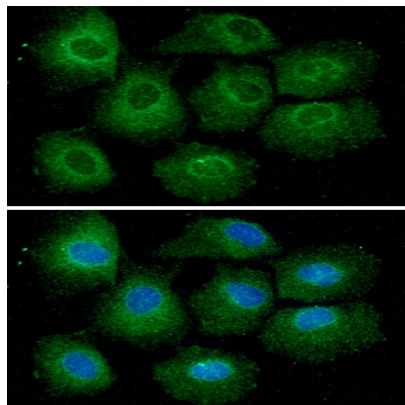
The cell lysates (40ug) were resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF membrane and probed with anti-human VHL antibody (1:1000). Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody conjugated to HRP and an ECL detection system.

Lane 1.: HepG2 cell lysate  
Lane 2.: HeLa cell lysate  
Lane 3.: Raji cell lysate  
Lane 4.: Jurkat cell lysate  
Lane 5.: A549 cell lysate  
Lane 6.: MCF7 cell lysate  
Lane 7.: PC3 cell lysate

### Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF)

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ICC/IF analysis of VHL in Hep3B. The cell was stained with ATGA0492 (1:100). The secondary antibody (green) was used Alexa Fluor 488. DAPI was stained the cell nucleus (blue).