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Product datasheet for AM06489SU-N

Hyaluronan synthase 1 (HAS1) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 3E10]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	3E10
Applications:	ELISA, IF, WB
Recommended Dilution:	**ELISA:** 1/10000. **Western Blot:** 1/500 - 1/2000. **Immunofluorescence:** 1/200 - 1/1000.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Purified recombinant fragment of Human HAS1 expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity:	Recognizes Hyaluronic acid synthase 1 / HAS1
Formulation:	State: Ascites State: Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% Sodium Azide.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	65 kDa
Gene Name:	hyaluronan synthase 1
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 3036 Human Q92839

View online »

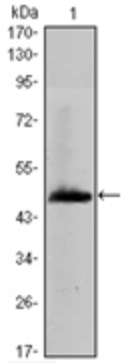
Background:

Hyaluronan or hyaluronic acid (HA) is a high molecular weight unbranched polysaccharide synthesized by a wide variety of organisms from bacteria to mammals, and is a constituent of the extracellular matrix. It consists of alternating glucuronic acid and N-acetylglucosamine residues that are linked by beta-1-3 and beta-1-4 glycosidic bonds. HA is synthesized by membrane-bound synthase at the inner surface of the plasma membrane, and the chains are extruded through pore-like structures into the extracellular space. It serves a variety of functions, including space filling, lubrication of joints, and provision of a matrix through which cells can migrate. HA is actively produced during wound healing and tissue repair to provide a framework for ingrowth of blood vessels and fibroblasts. Changes in the serum concentration of HA are associated with inflammatory and degenerative arthropathies such as rheumatoid arthritis. In addition, the interaction of HA with the leukocyte receptor CD44 is important in tissue-specific homing by leukocytes, and overexpression of HA receptors has been correlated with tumor metastasis. HAS1 is a member of the newly identified vertebrate gene family encoding putative hyaluronan synthases, and its amino acid sequence shows significant homology to the hasA gene product of Streptococcus pyogenes, a glycosaminoglycan synthetase (DG42) from Xenopus laevis, and a recently described murine hyaluronan synthase.

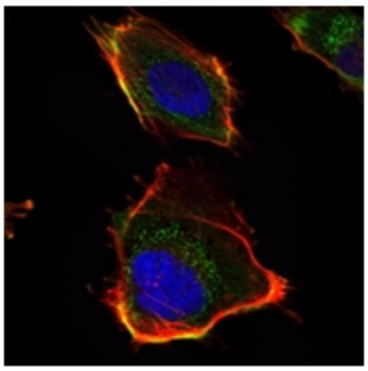
Synonyms:

Hyaluronan synthase 1, Hyaluronate synthase 1, HAS

Product images:



Western blot analysis using HAS1 antibody Cat.-No AM06489SU-N against human HAS1 (AA: 74-243) recombinant protein (Expected MW is 44.4 kDa)



Immunofluorescence analysis of U251 cells using HAS1 antibody Cat.-No AM06489SU-N (green). Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with DY-554 phalloidin. Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.