

Product datasheet for **AP21321BT-N**

Hyaluronidase Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, ID, IF, IP, R, WB
Recommended Dilution:	This product is intended for use in precipitating and non-precipitating antibody-binding assays such as e.g., ELISA and Western blotting and Immunofluorescence or Histochemical techniques (1/2,000-1/10,000).
Reactivity:	Sheep
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Hyaluronidase isolated and purified from Sheep testes. Freund's complete adjuvant is used in the first step of the immunization procedure.
Specificity:	The reagents were evaluated for potency, purity and specificity using most or all of the following techniques: Immunoelectrophoresis, Cross-Immunoelectrophoresis, single Radial Immunodiffusion (Ouchterlony), block titration, ELISA, Immunoblotting and Enzyme Inhibition.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives and foreign proteins. Label: Biotin State: Lyophilized IgG fraction. Molar ratio: Biotin/IgG: ~1.0
Reconstitution Method:	Restore by adding 1.0 ml sterile distilled water.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Ammonium Sulphate Precipitation and Ion Exchange Chromatography.
Conjugation:	Biotin
Storage:	Store the antibody lyophilized at 2-8°C and reconstituted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. If a slight precipitation occurs upon storage, this should be removed by centrifugation.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



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Background: Hyaluronidase degrades hyaluronic acid, which is an important structural proteoglycan found in basement membranes and also extracellular matrices. There are six members of the hyaluronidase family. Hyaluronidase PH20 is a GPI-anchored enzyme located on the human sperm surface and inner acrosomal membrane and plays a role in sperm penetration through the the hyaluronic acid-rich cumulus cell layer surrounding the oocyte. Abnormal expression of this gene has been implicated in degradation of basement membranes leading to tumor invasion and metastasis.

Synonyms: HYAL1, HYAL2, LUCA1, LUCA-1, HYAL-1, Hyal-2, Hyaluronoglucosaminidase, Hyaluronidase