

Product datasheet for **RC230204L4V**

Hyaluronidase PH20 (SPAM1) (NM_001174046) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Hyaluronidase PH20 (SPAM1) (NM_001174046) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Hyaluronidase PH20
Synonyms:	HEL-S-96n; HYA1; HYAL1; HYAL3; HYAL5; PH-20; PH20; SPAG15
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_001174046
ORF Size:	1527 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC230204).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_001174046.1 , NP_001167517.1
RefSeq Size:	2151 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1530 bp
Locus ID:	6677
UniProt ID:	P38567
Cytogenetics:	7q31.32
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Glycosaminoglycan degradation, Metabolic pathways



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MW: 57.8 kDa

Gene Summary: Hyaluronidase degrades hyaluronic acid, a major structural proteoglycan found in extracellular matrices and basement membranes. Six members of the hyaluronidase family are clustered into two tightly linked groups on chromosome 3p21.3 and 7q31.3. This gene was previously referred to as HYAL1 and HYA1 and has since been assigned the official symbol SPAM1; another family member on chromosome 3p21.3 has been assigned HYAL1. This gene encodes a GPI-anchored enzyme located on the human sperm surface and inner acrosomal membrane. This multifunctional protein is a hyaluronidase that enables sperm to penetrate through the hyaluronic acid-rich cumulus cell layer surrounding the oocyte, a receptor that plays a role in hyaluronic acid induced cell signaling, and a receptor that is involved in sperm-zona pellucida adhesion. Abnormal expression of this gene in tumors has implicated this protein in degradation of basement membranes leading to tumor invasion and metastasis. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010]