

Product datasheet for **TA358669**

Hyaluronidase PH20 (SPAM1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Product Type: | Primary Antibodies |
| Applications: | WB |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Immunogen: | The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the middle region of Human SPAM1 |
| Specificity: | Expected reactivity: Human |
| Formulation: | Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i> |
| Concentration: | lot specific |
| Purification: | Affinity Purified |
| Conjugation: | Unconjugated |
| Storage: | For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Stability: | Shelf life: one year from despatch. |
| Predicted Protein Size: | 55kDa |
| Gene Name: | sperm adhesion molecule 1 |
| Database Link: | NP_694859 Entrez Gene 6677 Human P38567 |



[View online »](#)

Background:

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.

Synonyms:

HYA1; Hyal-PH20; HYAL1; HYAL3; HYAL5; hyaluronoglucosaminidase; MGC26532; OTTHUMP00000211901; PH-20; PH20; SPAG15

Product images: