

Product datasheet for **TA371366**

Hyaluronan synthase 1 (HAS1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	IHC: 50-200 Positive control: Human ovarian cancer Predicted cell location: Nucleus
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human HAS1
Formulation:	pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN ₃ , 40% Glycerol
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C.
Stability:	1 year
Gene Name:	hyaluronan synthase 1
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 3036 Human Q92839



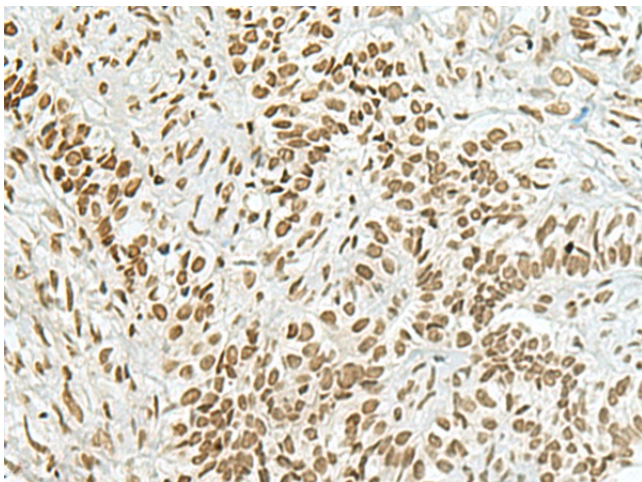
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Background:

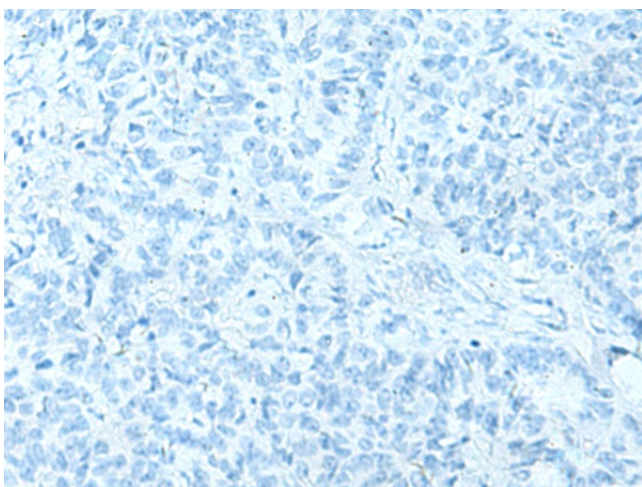
Hyaluronan or hyaluronic acid (HA) is a high molecular weight unbranched polysaccharide synthesized by a wide variety of organisms from bacteria to mammals, and is a constituent of the extracellular matrix. It consists of alternating glucuronic acid and N-acetylglucosamine residues that are linked by 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. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Synonyms:

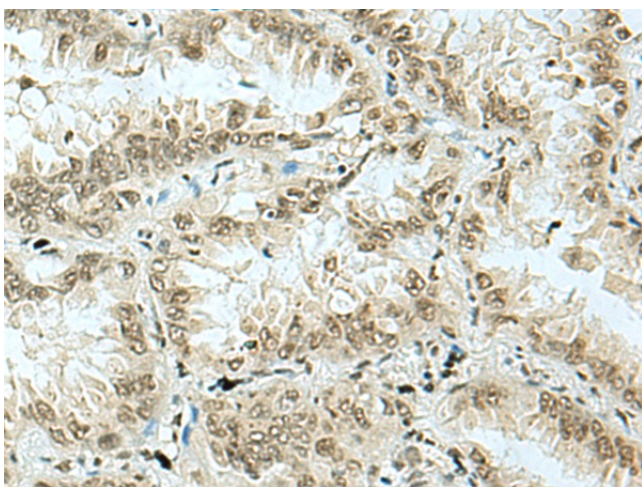
HAS; HuHAS1

Product images:

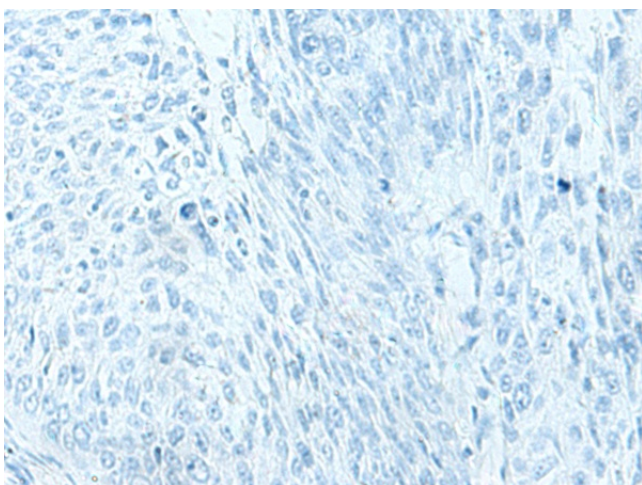
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue using TA371366 (HAS1 Antibody) at dilution 1/70 (Original magnification: $\times 200$)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue using TA371366 (HAS1 Antibody) at dilution 1/70, treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: ×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using TA371366 (HAS1 Antibody) at dilution 1/70 (Original magnification: ×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using TA371366 (HAS1 Antibody) at dilution 1/70, treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: ×200)