

Catalog No.: A9897 3 Publications



Basic Information

Observed MW 64kDa

Calculated MW 64kDa

Category Primary antibody

Applications ELISA,WB

Cross-Reactivity Mouse, Rat

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. HAS2 is a member of the newly identified vertebrate gene family encoding putative hyaluronan synthases, and its amino acid sequence shows significant homology to glycosaminoglycan synthetase (DG42) from Xenopus laevis, and human and murine hyaluronan synthase 1.

Recommended Dilutions

1:100 - 1:500

Immunogen Information

WB

Gene ID 3037

Swiss Prot Q92819

Immunogen

Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 67-186 of human HAS2 (NP_005319.1).

Synonyms

HAS2

Contact

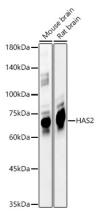
400-999-6126 <u>cn.market@abclonal.com.cn</u> <u>www.abclonal.com.cn</u>

Product Information

Source Rabbit **Isotype** IgG **Purification** Affinity purification

Storage

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.



Western blot analysis of various lysates, using HAS2 Rabbit pAb (A9897) at 1:500 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020). Exposure time: 180s.