Datasheet for ABIN1098124

anti-HAS2 antibody (AA 67-170)

5 Images | 2 Publications

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Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	HAS2
Binding Specificity:	AA 67-170
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Application:	ELISA, Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Purified recombinant fragment of human HAS2 (AA: 67-170) expressed in E. coli.
Clone:	4-00E-07
Isotype:	IgG1
Purification:	purified

Target Details

Target:	HAS2
Alternative Name:	HAS2 (HAS2 Products)
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

Target Details

	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.
Molecular Weight:	63.5 kDa
Gene ID:	3037
HGNC:	3037
Pathways:	Glycosaminoglycan Metabolic Process

Application Details

Application Notes:	ELISA: 1:10000, WB: 1:500 - 1:2000, IHC: 1:200 - 1:1000, ICC: 1:100 - 1:500
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05 % sodium azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	4°C, -20°C for long term storage

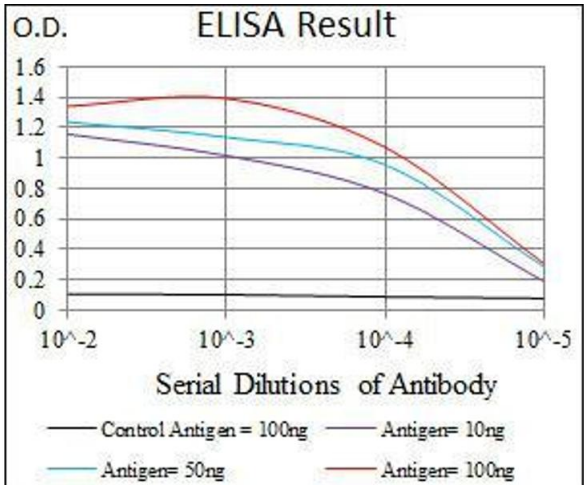
Publications

Product cited in:

Xu, Deng, Mao, Zhang, Wang, Wang, Mu, Deng, Ma: "The interaction of the second Kunitz-type domain (KD2) of TFPI-2 with a novel interaction partner, prosaposin, mediates the inhibition of the invasion and migration of human fibrosarcoma cells." in: **The Biochemical journal**, Vol. 441 , Issue 2, pp. 665-74, (2011) (PubMed).

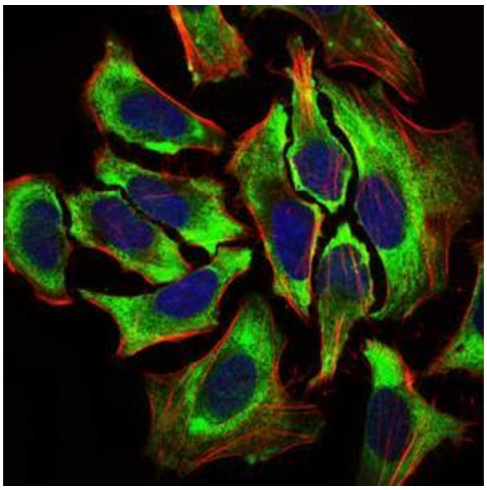
Hu, Delorme, Liu, Liu, Velasco-Gonzalez, Garai, Pullikuth, Koochekpour: "Prosaposin down-modulation decreases metastatic prostate cancer cell adhesion, migration, and invasion." in: **Molecular cancer**, Vol. 9, pp. 30, (2010) (PubMed).

Images



ELISA

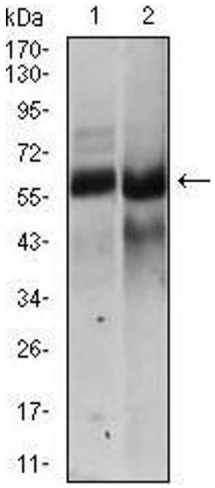
Image 1. Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng), Purple line: Antigen(10 ng), Blue line: Antigen (50 ng), Red line: Antigen (100 ng),



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using HAS2 mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis using HAS2 mouse mAb against NTERA-2 (1), HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 5 images are available for ABIN1098124.