

Datasheet for ABIN6141611  
**anti-HAS1 antibody (AA 80-390)**



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1 Image

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	HAS1
Binding Specificity:	AA 80-390
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This HAS1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 80-390 of human HAS1 (NP_001514.2).
Sequence:	RVAAAARGPL DAATARSVAL TISAYQEDPA YLRQCLASAR ALLYPRARLR VLMVVDGNRA EDLYMVD MFR EVFADEDPAT YVWDGNYHQP WEPAAAGAVG AGAYREVEAE DPGRLAVEAL VRTRRCVCVA QRWGGKREVM YTA FKALGDS VDYVQVCDS D TRLDPMALLE LVRVLDEDPR VGAVGGDVRI LNPLDSWVSF LSSLRYWVAF NVERACQSYF HCVSCISGPL GLYRNNLLQQ FLEAWYNQKF LGTHCTFGDD RHLTNRMLSM GYATKYTSRS RCYSETPSSF LRWLSQQTRW SKSYFREWLY N
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Characteristics:	Polyclonal Antibodies

## Product Details

Purification: Affinity purification

## Target Details

Target: HAS1

Alternative Name: HAS1 ([HAS1 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. 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.,HAS1,HAS,Signal Transduction,Cell Biology & Developmental Biology,Cell Adhesion,Cytoskeleton,Extracellular Matrix,Neuroscience,Stem Cells,Cardiovascular,Angiogenesis,Heart,Cardiogenesis,HAS1

Molecular Weight: 64 kDa

Gene ID: 3036

UniProt: [Q92839](#)

Pathways: [Glycosaminoglycan Metabolic Process](#)

## Application Details

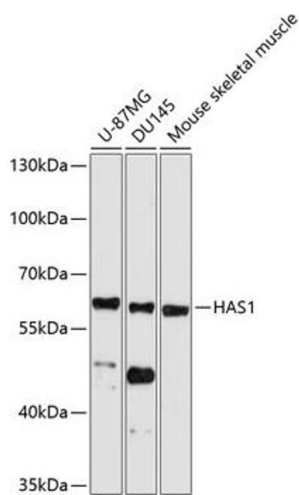
Application Notes: WB,1:500 - 1:2000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	PBS with 0.02 % sodium azide,50 % glycerol, pH 7.3.
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:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Images



Western Blotting

**Image 1.** Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using H antibody (ABIN6129577, ABIN6141611, ABIN6141612 and ABIN6214712) at 1:1000 dilution.Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (ABIN1684268 and ABIN3020597) at 1:10000 dilution.Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane.Blocking buffer: 3 % nonfat dry milk in TBST.Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).Exposure time: 30s.