

Datasheet for ABIN651121
anti-HAS1 antibody (AA 166-193)[Go to Product page](#)**1** Image**1** Publication

Overview

Quantity:	400 µL
Target:	HAS1
Binding Specificity:	AA 166-193
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This HAS1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	This HAS1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 166-193 amino acids from the Central region of human HAS1.
Clone:	RB24040
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Predicted Reactivity:	M
Purification:	This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Target Details

Target:	HAS1
Alternative Name:	HAS1 (HAS1 Products)

Target Details

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.

Molecular Weight: 64832

Gene ID: 3036

NCBI Accession: [NP_001514](#)

UniProt: [Q92839](#)

Pathways: [Glycosaminoglycan Metabolic Process](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: WB: 1:1000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Buffer: Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) 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.

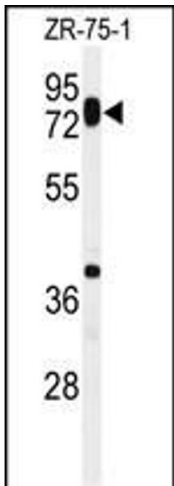
Handling

Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 °C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 °C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	6 months

Publications

Product cited in:	Hu, Zhou, Zhao, Wu: "Integrin $\alpha 6$ /Akt/Erk signaling is essential for human breast cancer resistance to radiotherapy." in: Scientific reports , Vol. 6, pp. 33376, (2018) (PubMed).
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Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of HAS1 Antibody (Center) (ABIN651121 and ABIN2840084) in ZR-75-1 cell line lysates (35 µg/lane). HAS1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.