

Datasheet for ABIN7193594

**anti-HAS1 antibody**

5 Images

[Go to Product page](#)

## Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	HAS1
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This HAS1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	Purified recombinant fragment of human HAS1 (AA: (74-399)) expressed in E. coli.
Clone:	5B5B4
Isotype:	IgG2b
Purification:	purified

## Target Details

Target:	HAS1
Alternative Name:	HAS1 ( <a href="#">HAS1 Products</a> )
Background:	Description: 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

## Target Details

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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2014]

Aliases: HAS

Molecular Weight:	65 kDa
-------------------	--------

Gene ID:	3036
----------	------

Pathways:	<a href="#">Glycosaminoglycan Metabolic Process</a>
-----------	---

## Application Details

Application Notes:	WB:1:500 - 1:2000, ICC:1:200 - 1:1000, FCM:1:200 - 1:400, ELISA:1:10000,
--------------------	--

Restrictions:	For Research Use only
---------------	-----------------------

## Handling

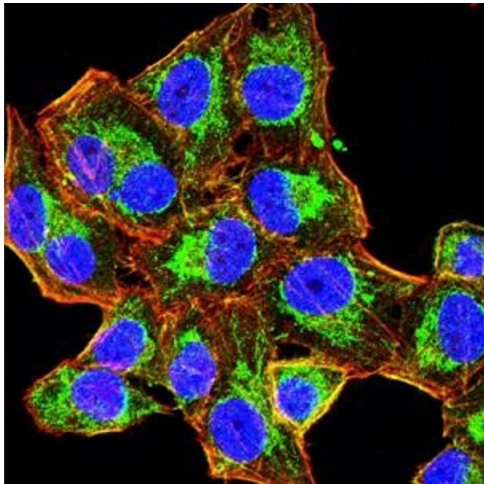
Buffer:	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05 % sodium azide
---------	---

Preservative:	Sodium azide
---------------	--------------

Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
--------------------	--

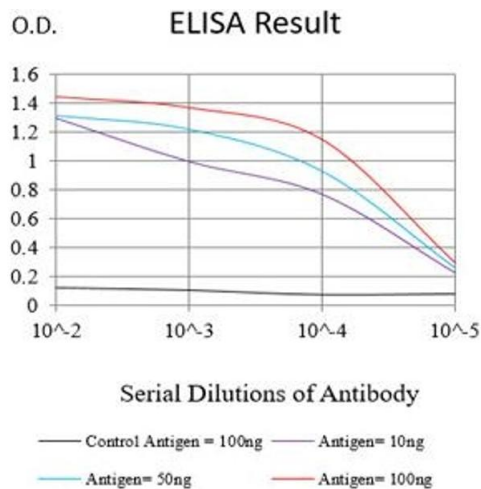
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
----------	-------------

Storage Comment:	4°C, -20°C for long term storage
------------------	----------------------------------



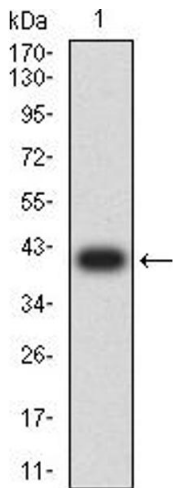
Immunofluorescence

**Image 1.** Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using HAS1 mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor- 555 phalloidin. Secondary antibody from Fisher (Cat#: 35503)



ELISA

**Image 2.** Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng),Purple line: Antigen (10 ng), Blue line: Antigen (50 ng), Red line:Antigen (100 ng)



Western Blotting

**Image 3.** Western blot analysis using HAS1 mAb against human HAS1 (AA: 74-399) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 40.2 kDa)

Please check the [product details page](#) for more images. Overall 5 images are available for ABIN7193594.