

Datasheet for ABIN952809
anti-HYAL2 antibody (C-Term)[Go to Product page](#)

3 Images

Overview

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Quantity: | 0.4 mL |
| Target: | HYAL2 |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 388-416, C-Term |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This HYAL2 antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA) |

Product Details

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|---------------|--|
| Immunogen: | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 388-416 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human HYAL2 / Hyaluronidase-2 |
| Isotype: | Ig Fraction |
| Specificity: | This antibody recognizes Human HYAL2 / Hyaluronidase-2 (C-term). |
| Purification: | Protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification |

Target Details

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|-------------------|--|
| Target: | HYAL2 |
| Alternative Name: | HYAL2 / Hyaluronidase-2 (HYAL2 Products) |

Target Details

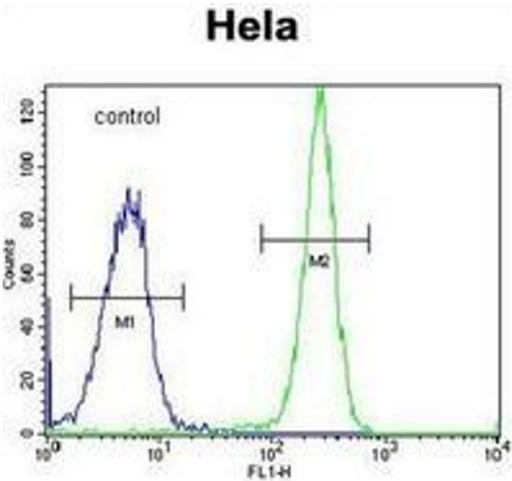
| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Background: | This gene encodes a weak acid-active hyaluronidase. The encoded protein is similar in structure to other more active hyaluronidases. Hyaluronidases degrade hyaluronan, one of the major glycosaminoglycans of the extracellular matrix. Hyaluronan and fragments of hyaluronan are thought to be involved in cell proliferation, migration and differentiation. Although it was previously thought to be a lysosomal hyaluronidase that is active at a pH below 4, the encoded protein is likely a GPI-anchored cell surface protein. This hyaluronidase serves as a receptor for the oncogenic virus Jaagsiekte sheep retrovirus. The gene is one of several related genes in a region of chromosome 3p21.3 associated with tumor suppression. This gene encodes two alternatively spliced transcript variants which differ only in the 5' UTR.Synonyms: Hyal-2, Hyaluronoglucosaminidase-2, LUCA2, Lung carcinoma protein 2 |
| Molecular Weight: | 53860 Da |
| Gene ID: | 8692 |
| NCBI Accession: | NP_003764 |
| Pathways: | Transition Metal Ion Homeostasis , Glycosaminoglycan Metabolic Process |

Application Details

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|--------------------|--|
| Application Notes: | Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator. |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

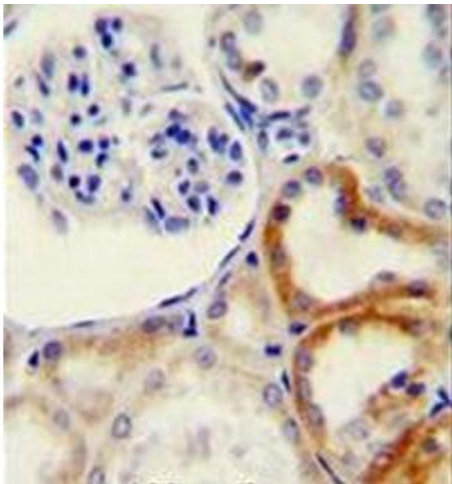
Handling

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Format: | Liquid |
| Concentration: | 0.25 mg/mL |
| Buffer: | PBS containing 0.09 % (W/V) Sodium Azide as preservative |
| 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 Advice: | Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Storage: | 4 °C/-20 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Store undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer. |



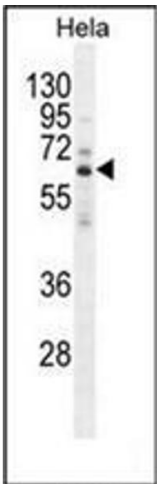
Flow Cytometry

Image 1. Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using HYAL2 Antibody (C-term) Cat.-No AP52134PU-N (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram) .FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 2. Immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human kidney tissue reacted with HYAL2 Antibody (C-term) followed which was peroxidase conjugated to the secondary antibody and followed by DAB staining.



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis of HYAL2 Antibody (C-term) in HeLa cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the HYAL2 antibody detected the HYAL2 protein (arrow).