

Datasheet for ABIN969185

anti-HAS1 antibody[Go to Product page](#)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	HAS1
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Purified recombinant fragment of human HAS1 expressed in E. coli.
Clone:	3-00E-10
Isotype:	IgG1
Purification:	purified

Target Details

Target:	HAS1
Alternative Name:	HAS1 (HAS1 Products)
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 synthesized by membrane-bound synthase at the inner surface of the plasma membrane, and

Target Details

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.

Aliases: HAS, HAS1

Molecular Weight:	65 kDa
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Gene ID:	3036
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HGNC:	3036
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Pathways:	Glycosaminoglycan Metabolic Process
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Application Details

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

Format:	Liquid
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Buffer:	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03 % sodium azide.
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Preservative:	Sodium azide
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Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
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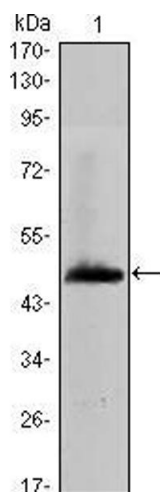
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
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Storage Comment:	4°C, -20°C for long term storage
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Publications

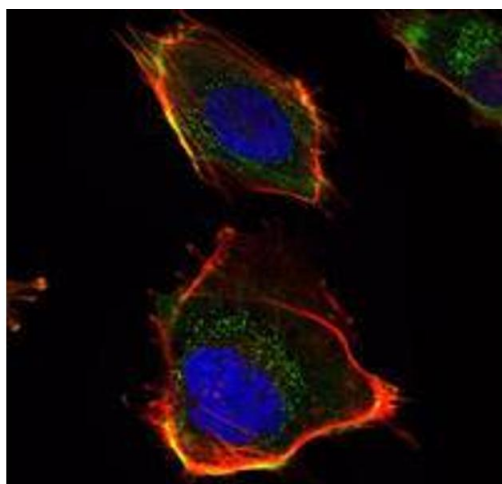
- Product cited in: Golledge, Biros, Clancy, Cooper, Palmer, Norman: "A single-nucleotide polymorphism in the gene encoding osteoprotegerin is associated with diastolic blood pressure in older men." in: **American journal of hypertension**, Vol. 22, Issue 11, pp. 1167-70, (2009) ([PubMed](#)).
- Talmud, Drenos, Shah, Shah, Palmen, Verzilli, Gaunt, Pallas, Lovering, Li, Casas, Sofat, Kumari, Rodriguez, Johnson, Newhouse, Dominiczak, Samani, Caulfield, Sever, Stanton, Shields, Padmanabhan et al.: "Gene-centric association signals for lipids and apolipoproteins identified via the HumanCVD BeadChip. ..." in: **American journal of human genetics**, Vol. 85, Issue 5, pp. 628-42, (2009) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis using HAS1 mAb against human HAS1 (AA: 74-243) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 44.4 kDa)



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immunofluorescence analysis of U251 cells using HAS1 mAb (green). Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with DY-554 phalloidin. Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.