

产品名称: HAS1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
产品货号: AMM80873



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name)	HAS1 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
描述 (Description)	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
宿主 (Host)	Mouse
应用 (Application)	ICC,ELISA
种属反应性 (Reactivity)	Human

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation)	Unconjugated
修饰 (Modification)	Unmodified
同种型 (Isotype)	Mouse IgG1
克隆 (Clonality)	Monoclonal
形式 (Form)	Liquid
存放说明 (Storage)	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液 (Buffer)	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide.
纯化方式 (Purification)	Affinity Purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name)	HAS1
别名 (Alternative Names)	HAS; HAS1
基因 ID (Gene ID)	3036.0
蛋白 ID (SwissProt ID)	Q92839.Purified recombinant fragment of human HAS1 expressed in E. Coli.

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio)	ICC 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight)	65kDa

研究背景 (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

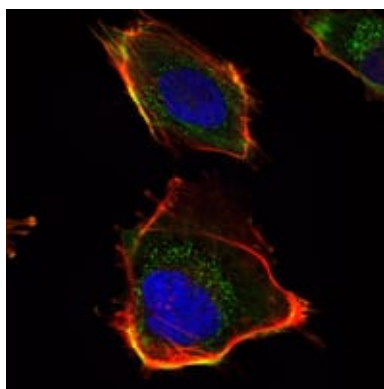
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acid and N-acetylglucosamine residues that are linked by beta-1-3 and beta-1-4 glycosidic bonds. HA is synthesized by membrane-bound synthase at the inner surface of the plasma membrane, and the chains are extruded through pore-like structures into 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.

研究领域 (Research Area)

图片 (Image Data)



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

注意事项 (Note)

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