Best Tools for immunology Research

HAS1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YM0324
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	WB;IF;ELISA
Target :	HAS1
Gene Name :	HAS1
Protein Name :	Hyaluronan synthase 1
Human Gene Id :	3036
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q8IYH3
Immunogen :	Purified recombinant fragment of human HAS1 expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity :	HAS1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HAS1 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Monoclonal, Mouse
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	Affinity purification
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	65kD
P References :	1. Clin Lymphoma. 2005 Mar;5(4):253-6. 2. Mol Cell Biochem. 2006 Nov;292(1-2):169-78. 3. J Biol Chem. 2008 Jun 13;283(24):16781-9.
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 rheuma

Function : catalytic activity:UDP-alpha-D-glucuronate + N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminyl-(1->4)-beta-D-glucuronosyl-(1->3)-(nascent hyaluronan) = UDP + beta-D-glucuronosyl-(1->3)-N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminyl-(1->4)-beta-D-glucuronosyl-(1->3)-(nascent hyaluronan).,catalytic activity:UDP-alpha-N-acetyl-D-glucosamine + beta-D-glucuronosyl-(1->3)-N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminyl-(1->4)-(nascent hyaluronan) = UDP + N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminyl-(1->4)-beta-D-glucuronosyl-(1->3)-N-acetyl-beta-D-glucosaminyl-(1->4)-(nascent hyaluronan).,cofactor:Magnesium.,function:Plays a role in hyaluronan/hyaluronic acid (HA) synthesis. Also able to catalyze the synthesis of chito-oligosaccharide depending on the substrate.,online information:GlycoGene database,pathway:Glycan biosynthesis; hyaluronan biosynthesis.,similarity:Belongs to the nodC/HAS family.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in ovary followed by spleen, thymus,

Subcellular Location : cytoplasm,plasma membrane,integral component of plasma membrane,integral component of membrane,

Expression : Fetal brain,Lymph node,Ovary,

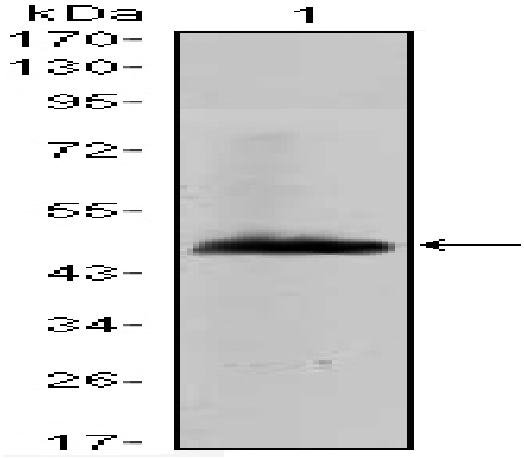
Sort : 7229

No4 : 1

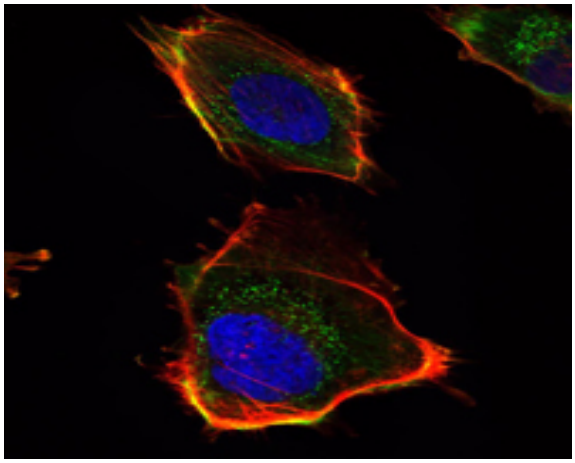
Host : Mouse

Modifications : Unmodified

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using HAS1 Monoclonal Antibody against recombinant protein of human HAS1 (aa70-243).



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