
Product Name: HAS2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: AMM81182**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
Host	Mouse
Application	WB,IHC,ICC,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide
Purification	Affinity Purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:200-1:1000,ICC 1:100-1:500,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	63.5kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	HAS2
Alternative Names	HAS2
Gene ID	3037.0
SwissProt ID	Q92819
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human HAS2 (AA: 67-170) expressed in E. Coli.

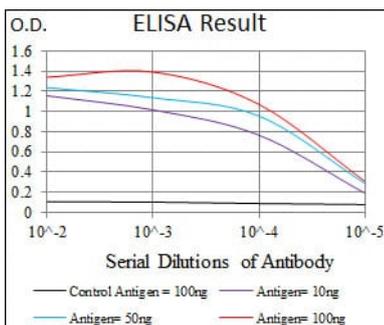
Background

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-

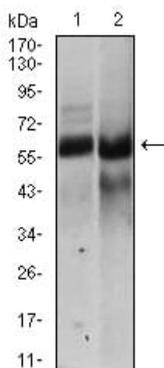
bound synthase at the inner surface of the plasma membrane, and the chains are extruded through pore-like structures into the extracellular space. It serves a variety of functions, including space filling, lubrication of joints, and provision of a matrix through which cells can migrate. HA is actively 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 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. HAS2 is a member of the newly identified vertebrate gene family encoding putative hyaluronan synthases, and its amino acid sequence shows significant homology to glycosaminoglycan synthetase (DG42) from *Xenopus laevis*, and human and murine hyaluronan synthase 1.

Research Area

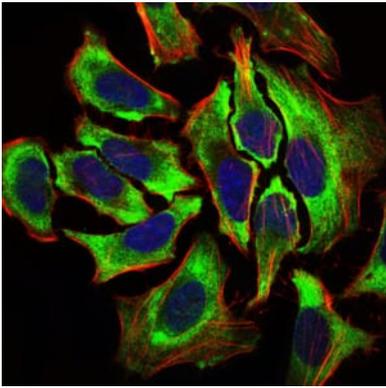
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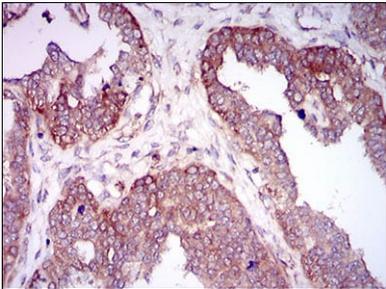
Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng); Purple line: Antigen(10ng); Blue line: Antigen (50 ng); Red line: Antigen (100 ng);



Western blot analysis using HAS2 mouse mAb against NTERA-2 (1), HEK293 (2) cell lysate.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using HAS2 mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human ovarian cancer tissues using HAS2 mouse mAb with DAB staining.