

## **HAS2 Antibody (Center)**

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM8707b

## **Specification**

## **HAS2 Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application WB,E **Primary Accession** 092819 Reactivity Human Predicted Human Host Mouse Clonality monoclonal Isotype IgG1, ĸ Calculated MW 63566

## **HAS2 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**

#### **Gene ID 3037**

### **Other Names**

Hyaluronan synthase 2, 2.4.1.212, Hyaluronate synthase 2, Hyaluronic acid synthase 2, HAS2

#### Target/Specificity

This HAS2 antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 133-166 amino acids from the Central region of human HAS2.

# **Dilution**

WB~~1:8000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

### **Format**

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

## **Precautions**

HAS2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **HAS2 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**

## Name HAS2 (HGNC:4819)

Function Catalyzes the addition of GlcNAc or GlcUA monosaccharides to the nascent hyaluronan



polymer (Probable) (PubMed: 20507985, PubMed: 21228273, PubMed: 23303191, PubMed: 32993960). Therefore, it is essential to hyaluronan synthesis a major component of most extracellular matrices that has a structural role in tissues architectures and regulates cell adhesion, migration and differentiation (PubMed: 20507985, PubMed: 21228273, PubMed: 8798477). This is one of three isoenzymes responsible for cellular hyaluronan synthesis and it is particularly responsible for the synthesis of high molecular mass hyaluronan (By similarity).

## **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi- pass membrane protein. Vesicle. Golgi apparatus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Lysosome Note=Travels from endoplasmic reticulum (ER), Golgi to plasma membrane and either back to endosomes and lysosomes, or out into extracellular vesicles (PubMed:30394292). Post-translational modifications control HAS2 trafficking (PubMed:30394292).

#### **Tissue Location**

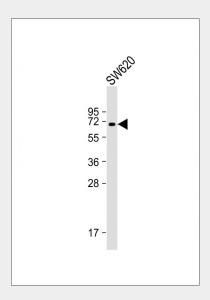
Expressed in fibroblasts.

# **HAS2 Antibody (Center) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## **HAS2 Antibody (Center) - Images**



Anti-HAS2 Antibody (Center) at 1:8000 dilution + SW620 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20  $\mu$ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 64 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

## HAS2 Antibody (Center) - Background





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Catalyzes the addition of GlcNAc or GlcUA monosaccharides to the nascent hyaluronan polymer. Therefore, it is essential to hyaluronan synthesis a major component of most extracellular matrices that has a structural role in tissues architectures and regulates cell adhesion, migration and differentiation. This is one of the isozymes catalyzing that reaction and it is particularly responsible for the synthesis of high molecular mass hyaluronan. Required for the transition of endocardial cushion cells into mesenchymal cells, a process crucial for heart development. May also play a role in vasculogenesis. High molecular mass hyaluronan also play a role in early contact inhibition a process which stops cell growth when cells come into contact with each other or the extracellular matrix (By similarity).

# **HAS2 Antibody (Center) - References**

Watanabe K., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 271:22945-22948(1996). Morerio C., et al. Cancer Genet. Cytogenet. 156:183-184(2005).