

HYAL2 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP10730b**Specification**

HYAL2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	FC, IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	O12891
Other Accession	NP_003764.3
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	53860
Antigen Region	385-412

HYAL2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 8692**Other Names**

Hyaluronidase-2, Hyal-2, Hyaluronoglucosaminidase-2, Lung carcinoma protein 2, LuCa-2, HYAL2, LUCA2

Target/Specificity

This HYAL2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 385-412 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human HYAL2.

Dilution

FC~~1:10~50

IHC-P~~1:50~100

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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

HYAL2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HYAL2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name HYAL2

Synonyms LUCA2

Function Hydrolyzes high molecular weight hyaluronic acid to produce an intermediate-sized product which is further hydrolyzed by sperm hyaluronidase to give small oligosaccharides. Displays very low levels of activity. Associates with and negatively regulates MST1R.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor

Tissue Location

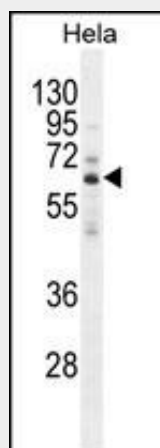
Widely expressed. No expression detected in adult brain.

HYAL2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

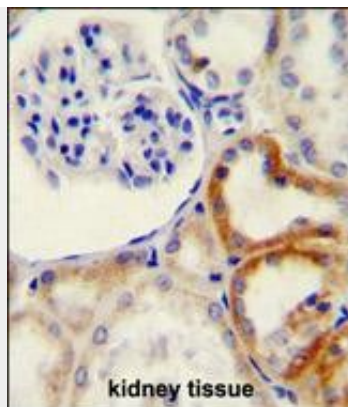
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

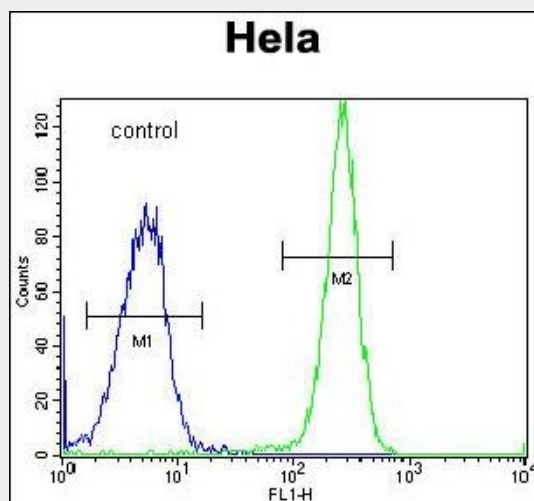
HYAL2 Antibody (C-term) - Images



HYAL2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP10730b) western blot analysis in HeLa cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the HYAL2 antibody detected the HYAL2 protein (arrow).



HYAL2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP10730b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human kidney tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the HYAL2 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



HYAL2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP10730b) flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

HYAL2 Antibody (C-term) - Background

This gene encodes a weak acid-active hyaluronidase. The encoded protein is similar in structure to other more active hyaluronidases. Hyaluronidases degrade hyaluronan, one of the major glycosaminoglycans of the extracellular matrix. Hyaluronan and fragments of hyaluronan are thought to be involved in cell proliferation, migration and differentiation. Although it was previously thought to be a lysosomal hyaluronidase that is active at a pH below 4, the encoded protein is likely a GPI-anchored cell surface protein. This hyaluronidase serves as a receptor for the oncogenic virus Jaagsiekte sheep retrovirus. The gene is one of several related genes in a region of chromosome 3p21.3 associated with tumor suppression. This gene encodes two alternatively spliced transcript variants which differ only in the 5' UTR.

HYAL2 Antibody (C-term) - References

Monzon, M.E., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(34):26126-26134(2010)
Tzuman, Y.C., et al. Neoplasia 12(1):51-60(2010)
de la Motte, C., et al. Am. J. Pathol. 174(6):2254-2264(2009)
Nykopp, T.K., et al. BMC Cancer 9, 143 (2009) :
Miller, A.D., et al. Osteoarthr. Cartil. 14(12):1315-1317(2006)