10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

HAS2 Antibody (Center)

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM8707b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q92819
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit
Host	Mouse
Clonality	monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1,κ
Clone Names	2105CT879.18.75
Calculated MW	63566

Additional Information

Gene ID	3037
Other Names	Hyaluronan synthase 2, 2.4.1.212, Hyaluronate synthase 2, Hyaluronic acid synthase 2, HA 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.

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.

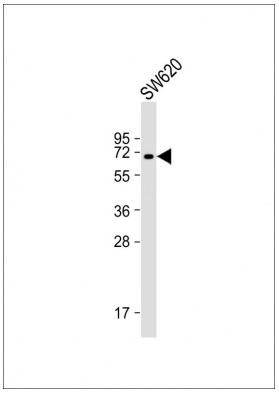
Background

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).

References

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

Images



Anti-HAS2 Antibody (Center) at 1:8000 dilution + SW620 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg 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.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.