

# HAS3 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # AO1707a

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC, FC, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">O00219</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Names</b>	3C9
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Calculated MW</b>	62998
<b>Description</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is involved in the synthesis of the unbranched glycosaminoglycan hyaluronan, or hyaluronic acid, which is a major constituent of the extracellular matrix. This gene is a member of the NODC/HAS gene family. Compared to the proteins encoded by other members of this gene family, this protein appears to be more of a regulator of hyaluronan synthesis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human HAS3 expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Formulation</b>	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	3038
<b>Other Names</b>	Hyaluronan synthase 3, 2.4.1.212, Hyaluronate synthase 3, Hyaluronic acid synthase 3, HA synthase 3, HAS3
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 E~~1/10000
<b>Storage</b>	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Precautions</b>	HAS3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	HAS3 ( <a href="#">HGNC:4820</a> )
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<b>Function</b>	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 three isoenzymes responsible for cellular hyaluronan synthesis.
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:O08650}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Early endosome. Note=Travels from endoplasmic reticulum (ER), Golgi to plasma membrane (PubMed:26883802). Active only when present in plasma membrane (By similarity). O-GlcNAcylation controls its membrane localization (PubMed:26883802). A rapid recycling of HAS3 between plasma membrane and endosomes is controlled by the cytosolic levels of UDP-GlcUA and UDP-GlcNAc (PubMed:26883802) {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:O08650, ECO:0000269 PubMed:26883802}

## References

BMC Cancer. 2009 May 12;9:143. BMC Cancer. 2010 Sep 27;10:512.

## Images

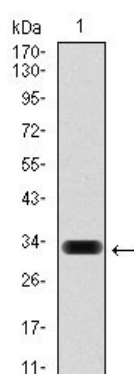


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using HAS3 mAb against human HAS3 (AA: 312-364) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 32 kDa)

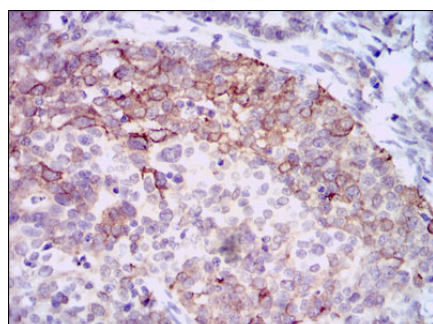


Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded cervical cancer tissues using HAS3 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

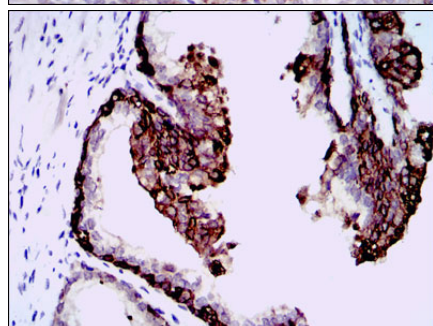
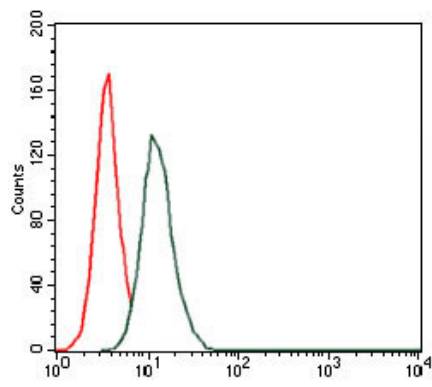


Figure 3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded prostate tissues using HAS3 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

Figure 4: Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using HAS3 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).



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