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HYAL2 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP10730b

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC, E
Primary Accession	Q12891
Other Accession	NP_003764.3
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB24065
Calculated MW	53860
Antigen Region	385-412

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	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 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.

Protein Information

Name	HYAL2
Synonyms	LUCA2

Function	Catalyzes hyaluronan degradation into small fragments that are endocytosed and degraded in lysosomes by HYAL1 and exoglycosidases (PubMed:9712871). Essential for the breakdown of extracellular matrix hyaluronan (PubMed:28081210).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor
Tissue Location	Widely expressed (at protein level).

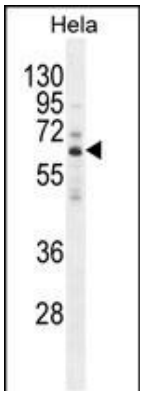
Background

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.

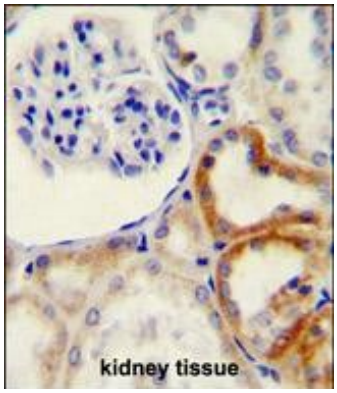
References

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)

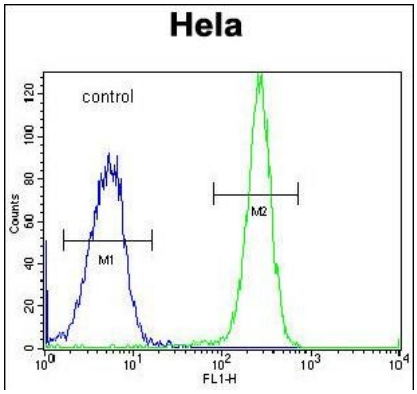
Images



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.

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