bs-11290R

[Primary Antibody]

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HAS2 Rabbit pAb

DATASHEET -

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

GenelD: 3037 **SWISS:** Q92819

Target: HAS2

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human

HAS2/Hyaluronan synthase 2: 401-500/552. < Extracellular >

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50%

Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated

freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: Hyaluronan or hyaluronic acid (HA) is a high molecular weight unbranched polysaccharide synthesized by a wide variety of organisms from bacteria to mammals, and is a constituent of the extracellular matrix. It consists of alternating glucuronic acid and N-acetylglucosamine residues that are linked by beta-1-3 and beta-1-4 glycosidic bonds. HA is synthesized by membrane-bound synthase at the inner surface of the plasma membrane, and the chains are extruded through pore-like structures into the extracellular space. It serves a variety of functions, including space filling, lubrication of joints, and provision of a matrix through which cells can migrate. HA is actively produced during wound healing and tissue repair to provide a framework for ingrowth of blood vessels and fibroblasts. Changes in the serum concentration of HA are associated with inflammatory and degenerative arthropathies such as rheumatoid arthritis. In addition, the interaction of HA with the leukocyte receptor CD44 is important in tissue-specific homing by leukocytes, and overexpression of HA receptors has been correlated with tumor metastasis. HAS2 is a member of the newly identified vertebrate gene family encoding putative hyaluronan synthases, and its amino acid sequence shows significant homology to glycosaminoglycan synthetase (DG42) from Xenopus laevis, and human and murine hyaluronan synthase 1. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)

Flow-Cyt (1ug/Test)

Reactivity: Human (predicted: Mouse,

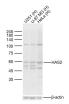
Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Chicken, Horse)

Predicted

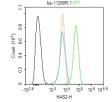
64 kDa MW.:

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane

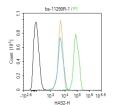
VALIDATION IMAGES



Sample: Lane 1: Human U251 cell Lysates Lane 2: Human U-87 MG cell Lysates Lane 3: Human Hela cell Lysates Primary: Anti-HAS2 (bs-11290R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 64kDa Observed band size: 60kDa



Blank control (black line): Hela. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-HAS2 antibody (bs-11290R) Dilution:1ug/Test; Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF488 Dilution: 0.5ug/Test. Isotype control (orange line) : Normal Rabbit IgG Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block nonspecific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The



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secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

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— SELECTED CITATIONS ——

- [IF=10.383] Xinyang Zhao. et al. A Novel Three-Dimensional Follicle Culture System Decreases Oxidative Stress and Promotes the Prolonged Culture of Human Granulosa Cells. ACS APPL MATER INTER. 2023;XXXX(XXX):XXX-XXX WB;Human. 36926803
- [IF=3.6] Romana Šínová. et al. The hyaluronan metabolism in the UV-irradiated human epidermis and the relevance of in vitro epidermal models. EXP DERMATOL. 2023 Jul;: IF; Human. 37443444