

HAS1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-19341

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

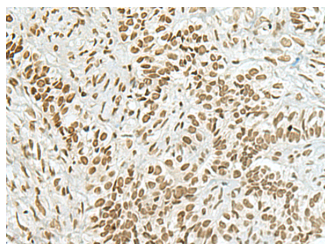
Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of human HAS1
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% NaN ₃ and 40% Glycerol, pH7.4

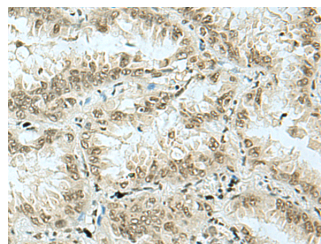
Applications Recommended Dilution

IHC	1:50-1:200
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Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue using HAS1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:70(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using HAS1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:70(×200)

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid 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.

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