

HAS2 Antibody (clone 4E7)
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS15837**Specification**

HAS2 Antibody (clone 4E7) - Product Information

Application	WB, IF
Primary Accession	O92819
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	64kDa KDa

HAS2 Antibody (clone 4E7) - 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

Human HAS2

Reconstitution & Storage

Long term: -20°C; Short term: +4°C; Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

HAS2 Antibody (clone 4E7) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HAS2 Antibody (clone 4E7) - Protein Information**Name** HAS2 ([HGNC:4819](#))**Function**

Catalyzes the addition of GlcNAc or GlcUA monosaccharides to the nascent hyaluronan polymer (Probable) (PubMed: [20507985](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20507985), PubMed: [21228273](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21228273), PubMed: [23303191](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23303191), PubMed: [32993960](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20507985), PubMed: [21228273](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21228273), PubMed: [8798477](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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.

Volume

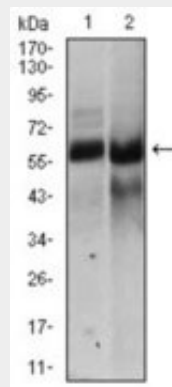
50 μ l

HAS2 Antibody (clone 4E7) - Protocols

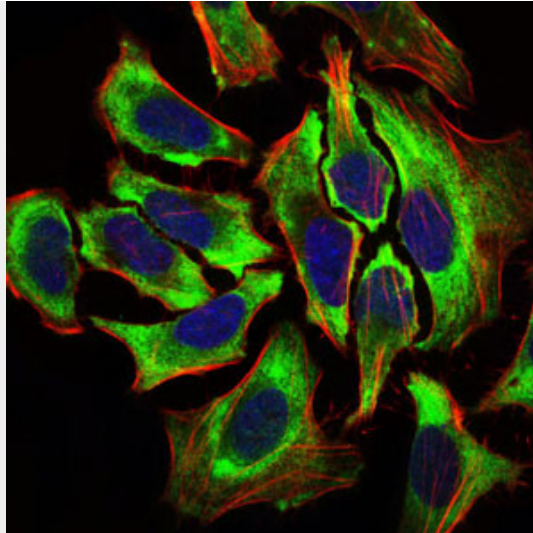
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)

HAS2 Antibody (clone 4E7) - Images



Western blot using HAS2 mouse monoclonal antibody against NTERA-2 (1), HEK293 (2) cell lysate.



Immunofluorescence of HeLa cells using HAS2 mouse monoclonal antibody (green).

HAS2 Antibody (clone 4E7) - 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).

HAS2 Antibody (clone 4E7) - References

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