

## RHAMM Antibody

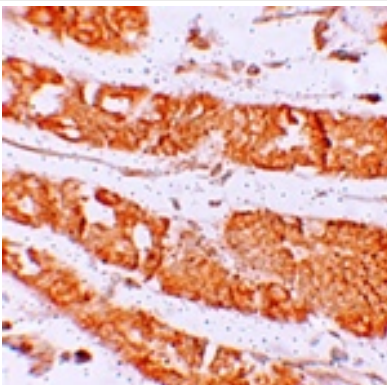
Catalog No: #25266

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

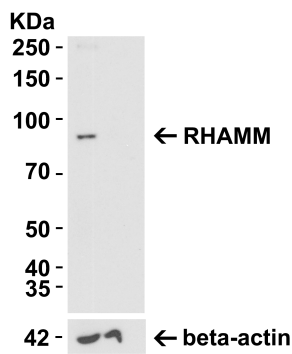
## Description

Product Name	RHAMM Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	ELISA,WB,IHC-P,IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a 18 amino acid peptide near the amino terminus of human RHAMM.
Target Name	RHAMM
Other Names	Hyaluronan mediated motility receptor, HMMR, CD168, IHABP
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:O75330Gene ID:3161
Uniprot	O75330
GeneID	3161;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

## Images

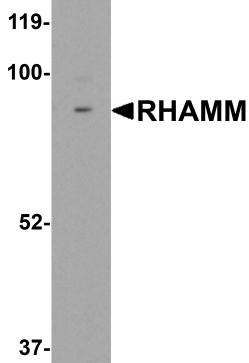


Immunohistochemistry of RHAMM in human stomach tissue with RHAMM antibody at 2.5 ug/mL.

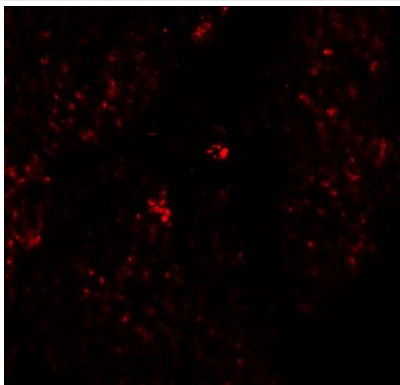


#### RHAMM KO Validation in HeLa Cells

Loading: 10 ug of lysate Antibodies: XRHAMM , 1 ug/mL and beta-actin, 1ug/mL, 1 h incubation at RT in 5% NFDN/TBST. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG HRP conjugate at 1:10000 dilution.



Western blot analysis of RHAMM in rat stomach tissue lysate with RHAMM antibody at 0.5 ug/mL.



Immunofluorescence of RHAMM in human stomach tissue with RHAM antibody at 20 ug/mL.

## Background

The hyaluronan-mediated motility receptor, also known as RHAMM, was initially identified as a soluble protein that could be released by sub-confluent migrating cells, promoting cell motility and invasion via interactions with hyaluronan (HA) and the cell surface. While RHAMM is normally poorly expressed in most normal tissues and is not required for embryonic development or normal cell homeostasis functions, its expression is increased during wound repair in response to hypoxia and fibrogenic factors. However, its overexpression is transforming in multiple types of cancers and is required for maintaining RAS transformation. RHAMM associates with BRCA1 and BARD1, attenuating the mitotic-spindle-promoting activity of RHAMM, which may contribute to tumor progression by promoting genomic instability.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only