Product Datasheet

SPAM1 Antibody

Catalog No: #32610

Package Size: #32610-1 50ul #32610-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	SPAM1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,ELISAB
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total SPAM1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human SPAM1.
Target Name	SPAM1
Other Names	HYA1; PH20; HYAL1; HYAL3; HYAL5
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P38567NCBI Gene ID:6677
Uniprot	P38567
GeneID	6677;
SDS-PAGE MW	58KD
Formulation	PBS with 0.09% Sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Storage	Store at -20°C

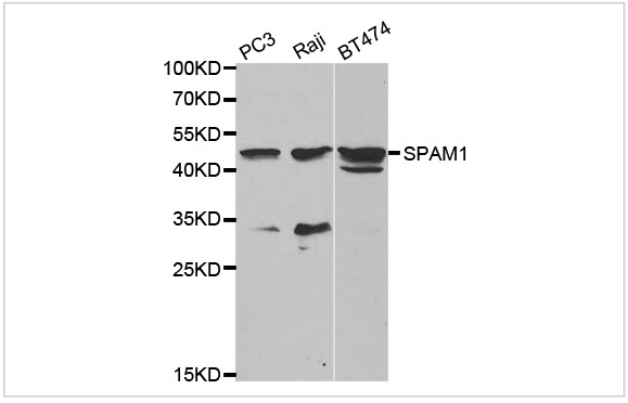
Application Details

WB 1:500-1:1000

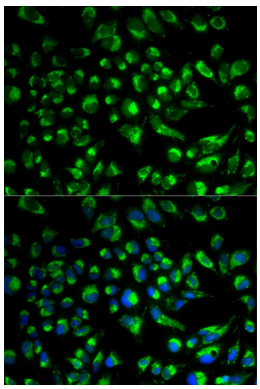
IHC 1:50-1:200

ICC/IF 1:50-1:200

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using SPAM antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cell using SPAM1 antibody. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Background

Hyaluronidase degrades hyaluronic acid, a major structural proteoglycan found in extracellular matrices and basement membranes. Six members of the hyaluronidase family are clustered into two tightly linked groups on chromosome 3p21.3 and 7q31.3. This gene was previously referred to as HYAL1 and HYA1 and has since been assigned the official symbol SPAM1; another family member on chromosome 3p21.3 has been assigned HYAL1. This gene encodes a GPI-anchored enzyme located on the human sperm surface and inner acrosomal membrane. This multifunctional protein is a hyaluronidase that enables sperm to penetrate through the hyaluronic acid-rich cumulus cell layer surrounding the oocyte, a receptor that plays a role in hyaluronic acid induced cell signaling, and a receptor that is involved in sperm-zona pellucida adhesion. Abnormal expression of this gene in tumors has implicated this protein in degradation of basement membranes leading to tumor invasion and metastasis. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only