

SPAM1 RABBIT PAB

货号: S221355

产品全名: SPAM1 兔多抗

基因符号 HYA1; PH20; HYAL1; HYAL3; HYAL5; PH-20; SPAG15; HEL-S-96n

UNIPROT ID: P38567 (Gene Accession - NP_694859)

背景: 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.

抗原: Synthetic peptide of human SPAM1

经过测试的应用: ELISA, IHC

推荐稀释比: IHC: 25-100; ELISA: 5000-10000

种属反应性: Rabbit

克隆性: Rabbit Polyclonal

亚型: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

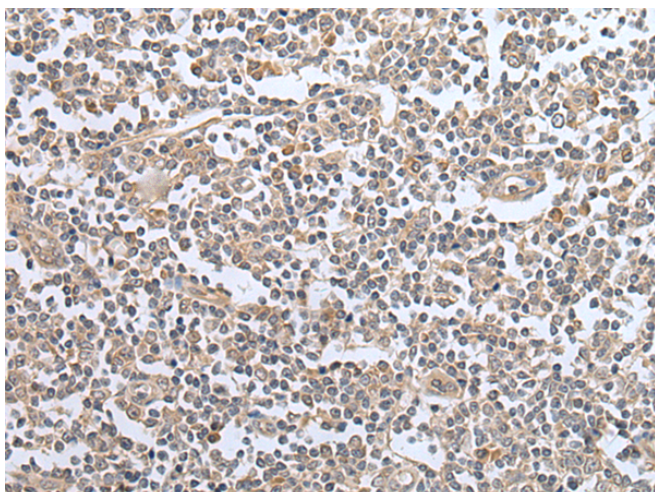
纯化: Antigen affinity purification

种属反应性: Human

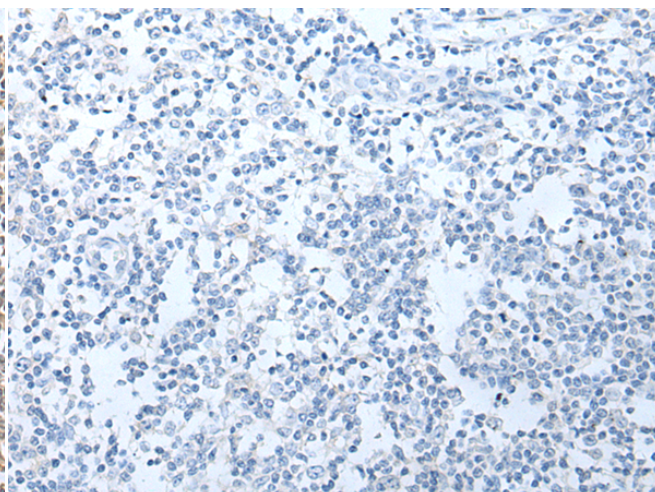
成分: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

研究领域: Signal Transduction, Developmental Biology

储存和运输: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human tonsil tissue using 221355 (SPAM1 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/20 (Cell membrane).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 221355 (Anti-SPAM1 Antibody) at dilution 1/20.