

SPAM1 Antibody

Catalog No: #32610

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Description

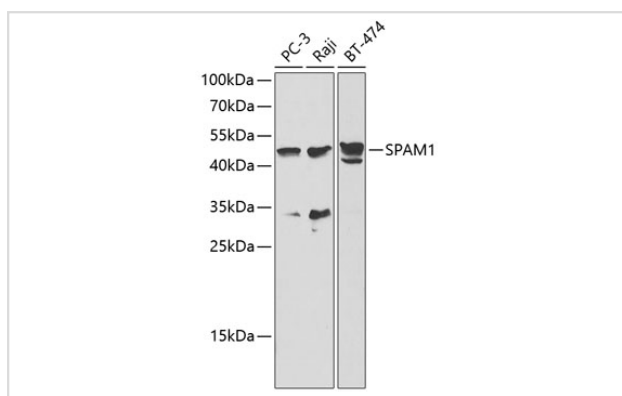
Product Name	SPAM1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,ELISAB
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total SPAM1 protein.
Immunogen Type	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
SDS-PAGE MW	58KD
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

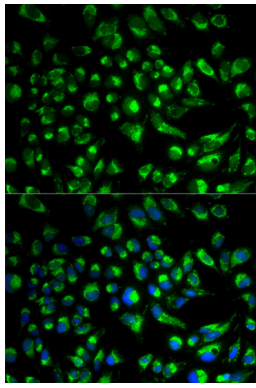
WB □ 1:500 - 1:2000

IF □ 1:50 - 1:200

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using SPAM1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells 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 and is not intended for use in humans or animals.