

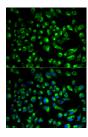
Tel:240-252-7368(USA) Fax: 240-252-7376(USA) techsupport@elabscience.com Website: www.elabscience.com

SPAM1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No.E-AB-60620ReactivityH,M,RStorageStore at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.HostRabbitApplicationsIFIsotypeIgG

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using SPAM1 Polyclonal Antibody

Immunogen Information

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein of human SPAM1

(NP_003108.2).

GeneID 6677 **Swissprot** P38567

Synonyms SPAM1,HEL-S-96n,HYA1,HYAL1,HYAL3,HYAL5,

PH-20,PH20,SPAG15

Product Information

Buffer PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Purify Affinity purification **Dilution** IF 1:50-1:200

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.