

# Anti-Heparanase 1 HPSE Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO14692

# **Specification**

### **Anti-Heparanase 1 HPSE Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IP
Primary Accession Q9Y251
Host Rabbit Isotype Rabbit IgG

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal Format Liquid

**Description** 

Anti-Heparanase 1 HPSE Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

## **Anti-Heparanase 1 HPSE Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 10855

### **Other Names**

Heparanase, 3.2.1.166, Endo-glucoronidase, Heparanase-1, Hpa1, Heparanase 8 kDa subunit, Heparanase 50 kDa subunit, HPSE, HEP, HPA, HPA1, HPR1, HPSE1, HSE1

### **Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000<br>IP 1:50

#### **Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

#### **Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human Heparanase 1.

### **Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

Storage Store at -20°C for one year. For short term

storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for

up to one month. Avoid repeated

freeze-thaw cycles.

### **Anti-Heparanase 1 HPSE Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name HPSE** 

Synonyms HEP, HPA, HPA1, HPR1, HPSE1, HSE1



#### **Function**

Endoglycosidase that cleaves heparan sulfate proteoglycans (HSPGs) into heparan sulfate side chains and core proteoglycans. Participates in extracellular matrix (ECM) degradation and remodeling. Selectively cleaves the linkage between a glucuronic acid unit and an N-sulfo glucosamine unit carrying either a 3-O-sulfo or a 6-O-sulfo group. Can also cleave the linkage between a glucuronic acid unit and an N-sulfo glucosamine unit carrying a 2-O-sulfo group, but not linkages between a glucuronic acid unit and a 2-O-sulfated iduronic acid moiety. It is essentially inactive at neutral pH but becomes active under acidic conditions such as during tumor invasion and in inflammatory processes. Facilitates cell migration associated with metastasis, wound healing and inflammation. Enhances shedding of syndecans, and increases endothelial invasion and angiogenesis in myelomas. Acts as a procoagulant by increasing the generation of activation factor X in the presence of tissue factor and activation factor VII. Increases cell adhesion to the extracellular matrix (ECM), independent of its enzymatic activity. Induces AKT1/PKB phosphorylation via lipid rafts increasing cell mobility and invasion. Heparin increases this AKT1/PKB activation. Regulates osteogenesis. Enhances angiogenesis through up-regulation of SRC-mediated activation of VEGF. Implicated in hair follicle inner root sheath differentiation and hair homeostasis.

#### **Cellular Location**

Lysosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Secreted. Nucleus. Note=Proheparanase is secreted via vesicles of the Golgi. Interacts with cell membrane heparan sulfate proteoglycans (HSPGs). Endocytosed and accumulates in endosomes. Transferred to lysosomes where it is proteolytically cleaved to produce the active enzyme. Under certain stimuli, transferred to the cell surface Associates with lipid rafts. Colocalizes with SDC1 in endosomal/lysosomal vesicles. Accumulates in perinuclear lysosomal vesicles. Heparin retains proheparanase in the extracellular medium (By similarity).

#### **Tissue Location**

Highly expressed in placenta and spleen and weakly expressed in lymph node, thymus, peripheral blood leukocytes, bone marrow, endothelial cells, fetal liver and tumor tissues. Also expressed in hair follicles, specifically in both Henle's and Huxley's layers of inner the root sheath (IRS) at anagen phase

### **Anti-Heparanase 1 HPSE Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

### Anti-Heparanase 1 HPSE Monoclonal Antibody - Images



