

**HAS3 Antibody**  
**Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AO1707a****Specification****HAS3 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	E, WB, IHC, FC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O00219</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	63kDa KDa

**Description**

The protein encoded by this gene is involved in the synthesis of the unbranched glycosaminoglycan hyaluronan, or hyaluronic acid, which is a major constituent of the extracellular matrix. This gene is a member of the NODC/HAS gene family. Compared to the proteins encoded by other members of this gene family, this protein appears to be more of a regulator of hyaluronan synthesis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

**Immunogen**

Purified recombinant fragment of human HAS3 expressed in E. Coli. <br />

**Formulation**

Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

**HAS3 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 3038

**Other Names**

Hyaluronan synthase 3, 2.4.1.212, Hyaluronate synthase 3, Hyaluronic acid synthase 3, HA synthase 3, HAS3

**Dilution**

E~~1/10000  
WB~~1/500 - 1/2000  
IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000  
FC~~1/200 - 1/400

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

HAS3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**HAS3 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** HAS3 ([HGNC:4820](#))

### Function

Catalyzes the addition of GlcNAc or GlcUA monosaccharides to the nascent hyaluronan polymer. Therefore, it is essential to hyaluronan synthesis a major component of most extracellular matrices that has a structural role in tissues architectures and regulates cell adhesion, migration and differentiation. This is one of three isoenzymes responsible for cellular hyaluronan synthesis.

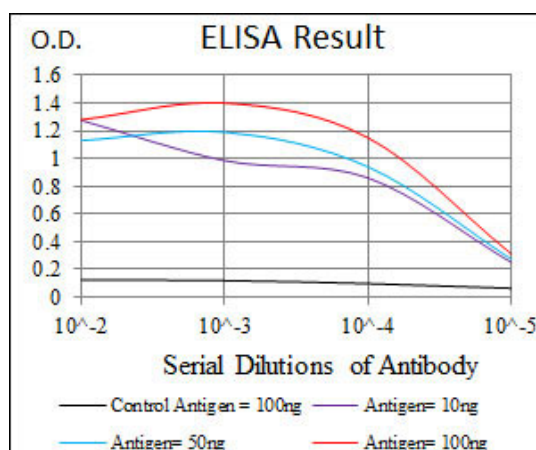
### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O08650}; Multi-pass membrane protein. Early endosome. Note=Travels from endoplasmic reticulum (ER), Golgi to plasma membrane (PubMed:26883802). Active only when present in plasma membrane (By similarity). O-GlcNAcylation controls its membrane localization (PubMed:26883802). A rapid recycling of HAS3 between plasma membrane and endosomes is controlled by the cytosolic levels of UDP-GlcUA and UDP-GlcNAc (PubMed:26883802) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O08650, ECO:0000269|PubMed:26883802}

### HAS3 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)



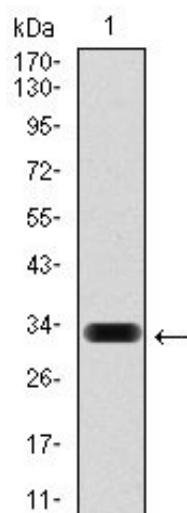


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using HAS3 mAb against human HAS3 (AA: 312-364) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 32 kDa)

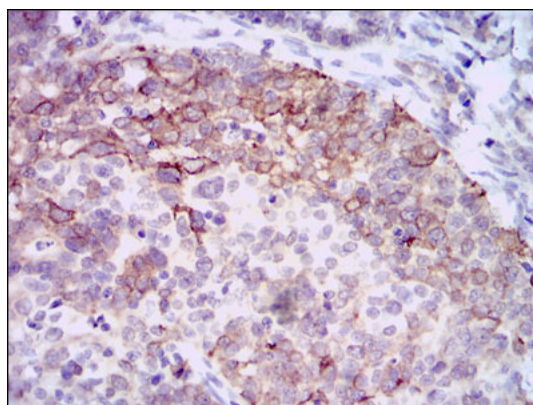


Figure 2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded cervical cancer tissues using HAS3 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

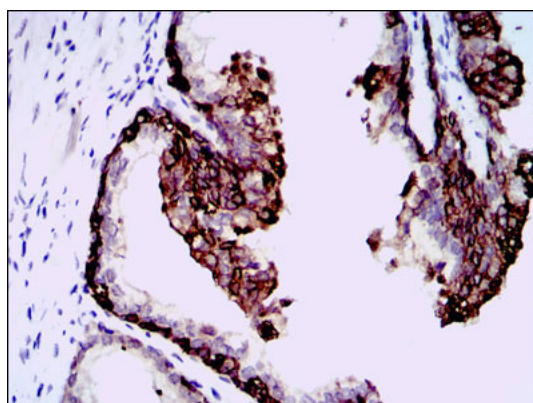


Figure 3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded prostate tissues using HAS3 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

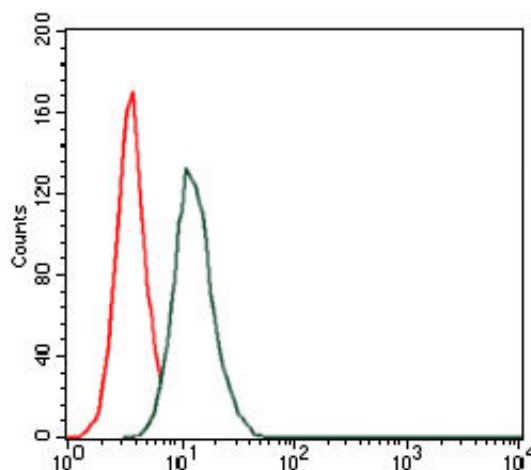


Figure 4: Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using HAS3 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).

#### HAS3 Antibody - References

BMC Cancer. 2009 May 12;9:143. BMC Cancer. 2010 Sep 27;10:512.