

SPAM1 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP19001b

Specification

SPAM1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Isotype Antigen Region WB,E <u>P38567</u> <u>P38568</u>, <u>NP_694859.1</u> Human Monkey Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 429-457

SPAM1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6677

Other Names

Hyaluronidase PH-20, Hyal-PH20, Hyaluronoglucosaminidase PH-20, Sperm adhesion molecule 1, Sperm surface protein PH-20, SPAM1, HYAL3, PH20

Target/Specificity

This SPAM1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 429-457 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human SPAM1.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

SPAM1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SPAM1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name SPAM1



Synonyms HYAL3, PH20

Function Involved in sperm-egg adhesion. Upon fertilization sperm must first penetrate a layer of cumulus cells that surrounds the egg before reaching the zona pellucida. The cumulus cells are embedded in a matrix containing hyaluronic acid which is formed prior to ovulation. This protein aids in penetrating the layer of cumulus cells by digesting hyaluronic acid.

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor.

Tissue Location Testis..

SPAM1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

SPAM1 Antibody (C-term) - Images



SPAM1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP19001b) western blot analysis in Jurkat cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the SPAM1 antibody detected the SPAM1 protein (arrow).

SPAM1 Antibody (C-term) - 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. [provided by RefSeq].

SPAM1 Antibody (C-term) - References

Jugessur, A., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (7), E11493 (2010) : Dunn, C.A., et al. BMC Genomics 6 (1), 47 (2005) : Evans, E.A., et al. Reprod. Biol. Endocrinol. 1, 54 (2003) : Cherr, G.N., et al. Matrix Biol. 20(8):515-525(2001) Csoka, A.B., et al. Matrix Biol. 20(8):499-508(2001)