

SPAM1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP19001b**Specification**

SPAM1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P38567](#)**SPAM1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SPAM1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SPAM1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

SPAM1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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) Blocking Peptide - 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)