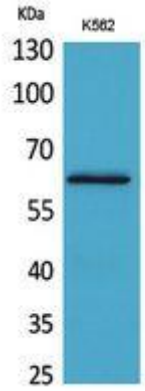
HPA1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-04330
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	HPSE
Protein Name	Heparanase
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human HPSE. AA range:241-290
Specificity	HPA1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HPA1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	HPSE; HEP; HPA; HPA1; HPR1; HPSE1; HSE1; Heparanase; Endo-glucoronidase; Heparanase-1; Hpa1
Observed Band	62kD
Cell Pathway	Lysosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Secreted. Nucleus. 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 Specificity	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.
Function	enzyme regulation:Inhibited by EDTA, laminarin sulfate and, to a lower extent, by heparin and sulfamin and activated by calcium and

	magnesium.,function:Endoglycosidase which is a cell surface and extracellular matrix-degrading enzyme. Cleaves heparan sulfate proteoglycans (HSPGs) into heparan sulfate side chains and core proteoglycans. Also implicated in the extravasation of leukocytes and tumor cell lines. Due to its contribution to metastasis and angiogenesis, it is considered to be a potential target for anti-cancer therapies.,PTM:N-glycosylated. Glycosylation of the 50 kDa subunit appears to be essential for its solubility.,PTM:Proteolytically processed. The cleavage of the 65 kDa form leads to the generation of a linker peptide, 8 kDa and 50 kDa product. The active form, the 8/50 kDa heterodimer, is resistant to degradation. Complete removal of the linker peptide appears to be a pre
Background	Heparan sulfate proteoglycans are major components of the basement membrane and extracellular matrix. The protein encoded by this gene is an enzyme that cleaves heparan sulfate proteoglycans to permit cell movement through remodeling of the extracellular matrix. In addition, this cleavage can release bioactive molecules from the extracellular matrix. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using HPA1 Monoclonal Antibody