

Anti-HYAL3 Antibody



Description This gene encodes a member of the hyaluronidase family. Hyaluronidases

are endoglycosidase enzymes that degrade hyaluronan, one of the major glycosaminoglycans of the extracellular matrix. The regulated turnover of hyaluronan plays a critical role in many biological processes including cell proliferation, migration and differentiation. The encoded protein may also play an important role in sperm function. This gene is one of several related genes in a region of chromosome 3p21.3 associated with tumor suppression, and the expression of specific transcript variants may be indicative of tumor status. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene, and some isoforms may lack hyaluronidase activity. This gene overlaps and is on the same strand as N-acetyltransferase 6 (GCN5-related), and some transcripts of each gene share a portion of the first exon.

Model STJ116010

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human

Applications IF

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino

acids 198-417 of human HYAL3 (NP_003540.2).

Gene ID 8372

Gene Symbol HYAL3

Dilution range IF 1:50 - 1:100

Tissue Specificity Expressed in sperm

Purification Affinity purification

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Hyaluronidase-3 Hyal-3

Molecular Weight 46.501 kDa

Clonality Polyclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG

Formulation PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Storage Instruction Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Database Links HGNC:53220MIM:604038Reactome:R-HSA-2024101

Alternative Names Hyaluronidase-3 Hyal-3

Function Facilitates sperm penetration into the layer of cumulus cells surrounding the

egg by digesting hyaluronic acid, Involved in induction of the acrosome reaction in the sperm, Involved in follicular atresia, the breakdown of immature ovarian follicles that are not selected to ovulate, Induces ovarian granulosa cell apoptosis, possibly via apoptotic signaling pathway involving CASP8 and CASP3 activation, and poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) cleavage, Has no hyaluronidase activity in embryonic fibroblasts in vitro, Has

no hyaluronidase activity in granulosa cells in vitro,

Cellular Localization Secreted

Post-translational N-glycosylated,

Modifications

St John's Laboratory Ltd F +44 (0)207 681 2580 **T** +44 (0)208 223 3081

W http://www.stjohnslabs.com/ E info@stjohnslabs.com