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Product Information

MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human HAS2 (Hyaluronan synthase 2) Expressed *in vitro E.coli* expression system, Full Length

Cat. No.: **MPX3628K**
This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is a Human HAS2 membrane protein expressed *in vitro E.coli* expression system. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

Product Specifications

Host Species
Human

Target Protein
HAS2

Protein Length
Full Length

Protein Class
Transferase

TMD
7

Sequence
MHCERFLCILRIIGTTLFGVSLLLGITAAYIVGYQFIQTDNYYFSFGLYGAFLASHLIIQSLFAFLEHRKMKKSLETPIKLNKTVALCIAAYC

Product Description

Expression Systems
in vitro E.coli expression system

Tag
10xHis tag at the N-terminus

Protein Format
Soluble

Form
Liquid or Lyophilized powder

Buffer

Tris/PBS-based buffer, 6% Trehalose, pH 8.0

Storage

Aliquot and store at -20°C or lower. For long term storage, we recommend to store at -70°C or lower. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Target

Target Protein

HAS2

Full Name

Hyaluronan synthase 2

Introduction

Hyaluronan or hyaluronic acid (HA) is a high molecular weight unbranched polysaccharide synthesized by a wide variety of organisms from bacteria to mammals, and is a constituent of the extracellular matrix. It consists of alternating glucuronic acid and N-acetylglucosamine residues that are linked by beta-1-3 and beta-1-4 glycosidic bonds. HA is synthesized by membrane-bound synthase at the inner surface of the plasma membrane, and the chains are extruded through pore-like structures into the extracellular space. It serves a variety of functions, including space filling, lubrication of joints, and provision of a matrix through which cells can migrate. HA is actively produced during wound healing and tissue repair to provide a framework for ingrowth of blood vessels and fibroblasts. Changes in the serum concentration of HA are associated with inflammatory and degenerative arthropathies such as rheumatoid arthritis. In addition, the interaction of HA with the leukocyte receptor CD44 is important in tissue-specific homing by leukocytes, and overexpression of HA receptors has been correlated with tumor metastasis. HAS2 is a member of the newly identified vertebrate gene family encoding putative hyaluronan synthases, and its amino acid sequence shows significant homology to glycosaminoglycan synthetase (DG42) from Xenopus laevis, and human and murine hyaluronan synthase 1.

Alternative Names

HAS2; HA synthase 2; hyaluronate synthase 2; hyaluronic acid synthase 2; Hyaluronan synthase 2

Gene ID

3037

UniProt ID

Q92819

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