



Rabbit Anti-Heparanase 2/HPSE2 antibody

SL10485R

Product Name:	Heparanase 2/HPSE2
Chinese Name:	乙酰肝素酶2抗体
Alias:	heparanase 2; heparanase 3; Heparanase-2; Heparanase 2; heparanase-like protein; Hpa2; HPR2; HPSE2; HPSE2_HUMAN; UFS; Inactive heparanase-2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Cellular localization:	Extracellular matrixSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Heparanase 2:101-200/592
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene encodes a heparanase enzyme. The encoded protein is a endoglycosidase that degrades heparin sulfate proteoglycans located on the extracellular matrix and cell surface. This protein may be involved in biological processes involving remodeling of the extracellular matrix including angiogenesis and tumor progression. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]. Function:

Binds heparin and heparan sulfate with high affinity, but lacks heparanase activity. Inhibits HPSE, possibly by competing for its substrates (in vitro).

Subunit:

Interacts with HPSE. Interacts with SDC1 (via glycan chains).

Subcellular Location:

Secreted, extracellular space, extracellular matrix.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed, with the highest expression in brain, mammary gland, prostate, small intestine, testis and uterus. In the central nervous system, expressed in the spinal chord, caudate nucleus, thalamus, substantia nigra, medulla oblongata, putamen and pons. In the urinary bladder, expressed in longitudinal and circular layers of detrusor muscle. Found both in normal and cancer tissues.

DISEASE:

Urofacial syndrome 1 (UFS1) [MIM:236730]: A rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by facial grimacing when attempting to smile and failure of the urinary bladder to void completely despite a lack of anatomical bladder outflow obstruction or overt neurological damage. Affected individuals often have reflux of infected urine from the bladder to the upper renal tract, with a risk of kidney damage and renal failure. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:

Belongs to the glycosyl hydrolase 79 family.

SWISS:

Q8WWQ2

Gene ID:

60495

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 60495](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 545291](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 368128](#)Rat

[Omim: 613469](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8WWQ2](#)Human

[SwissProt: B2RY83](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q71RP1](#)Rat

[Unigene: 500750](#)Human

[Unigene: 676960](#)Human

[Unigene: 689544](#)Human

[Unigene: 442200](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 221883](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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