HAS2 Knockout cell line (U-2932)

Catalog Number: KOA46388

Product Information

Product Name	HAS2 Knockout cell line (U-2932)
specification	1*10^6
Storage and transportation	Shipped on dry ice; Store in liquid nitrogen
Cell morphology	Human Lymphocyte-like, suspension
Passage ratio	1 : 2-1 : 4
species	Human
Gene	HAS2
Gene ID	3037
Build method	Electroporation/Lentivirus
Mycoplasma testing	negative
Cultivation system	90%RPMI-1640+10%FBS
Price (USD)	Inquiry
Parental Cell Line	U-2932
Quality Control	Genotype: HAS2 Knockout cell line (U-2932)>95% viability before freezing. All cells were tested and found to be free of bacterial, viruses,mycoplasma and other toxins.

Gene Information

Gene Official Full Name	hyaluronan synthase 2provided by HGNC
Gene Description	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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Expression	Broad expression in appendix (RPKM 7.0), gall bladder (RPKM 6.4) and 18 other tissues See more