Creative Enzymes®

Heparanase 1 from Human, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-0843

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description	Heparanase is an endo β-D-glucuronidase, which degrades heparan sulfate side chains of heparan sulfate proteoglycans (HSPGs) in the extracellular matrix. Heparanase plays an important role in ECM degradation, facilitating the migration and extravasation of tumor cells and inflammatory leukocytes. Upon degradation, heparanase releases growth factors and cytokines that stimulate cell proliferation and chemotaxis. Heparanase is a heterodimer comprised of a 50 kDa subunit harboring the active site and a 8 kDa subunit. It is produced as a latent 65 kDa precursor and proteolytically processed to its active form. Heparanase is highly expressed in myeloid leukocytes (i.e. neutrophils) in platelets and in human placenta. Human heparanase was found to be upregulated in various types of primary tumors, correlating in some cases with increased tumor invasiveness and vascularity and with poor prospective survival.
Applications	Positive control for western blot analysis.
Synonyms	Heparanase; Hpa1 heparanase; Hpa1; heparanase 1; heparanase-1; C1A heparanase; HPSE; HPA1

Product Information

Species	Human
Source	CHO
Concentration	1 μg/ml
Buffer	LDS-PAGE buffer [140 mM Tris buffer pH 8.5, 10% Glycerol, 2% LDS, 0.015% EDTA, 1.88% (v/v) of 1% Serva Blue G250 and 0.625% (v/v) of 1% Phenol red]

Storage and Shipping Information

Storage	Store at -20°C, avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.