

32-2633: HYAL 1 Native Protein

Alternative Name : Hyaluronidase-1, EC 3.2.1.35, Hyal-1, Hyaluronoglucosaminidase-1, LUCA-1.

Description

Source : Bovine Testis. Hyaluronidase is an enzyme that temporarily and reversibly breaks down the polysaccharide, hyaluronic acid, which is found between the cells of connective tissue. Hyaluronic acid may be thought of as the 'glue' that holds cells together. Hyaluronic acid is a mucopolysaccharide that exists in the human tissue matrix. It can constrain the diffusion of the extracellular fluid. Hyaluronidase makes the glucoseamine of the hyaluronic acid molecules hydrolyzed and depolymerized, thus decreases the viscosity of the body fluids and increases the flow and diffusion of the intercellular fluids. In this way the phlegm, exudates or blood in local areas can be more easily diffused, and the drug can be more easily absorbed. Thus the local tissue tension and pains can be relieved. And it will also be easier for the edema and inflammatory exudates to be absorbed and dissolved. This product is a basic component of the articular cartilage. It can nourish, protect and maintain the functions of the joints.

Product Info

Amount : 4500IU

Content : The enzyme was lyophilized 1xPBS and 2% mannitol.

Storage condition : Lyophilized Hyaluronidase although although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution Hyaluronidase should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Application Note

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Hyaluronidase in sterile 18MΩ·cm H₂O not less than 100 μg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.

