

Echelon Biosciences Inc.

Biotinylated Select-HA™

Product Name	Catalog Number	Molecular Mass	Amount
Biotinylated Select-HA™ 50k	HYA-B50-200	25 kDa – 75 kDa*	5-15 µg*
Biotinylated Select-HA™ 250k	HYA-B250-200	200 kDa – 300 kDa*	40-60 µg*
Biotinylated Select-HA™ 500k	HYA-B500-200	400 kDa – 600 kDa*	80-120 µg*
Biotinylated Select-HA™ 1000k	HYA-B1000-200	800 kDa – 1200 kDa*	160-240 µg*



Support: echelon@echelon-inc.com

Description:

Biotinylated Select-HA™ is a hyaluronic acid (HA) preparation of uniform and narrow size distribution prepared by in vitro synthesis using recombinant *Pasteurella multocida* hyaluronan synthase¹. Each HA molecule is end-labeled (reducing terminus) with a single biotin. Select-HA™ is a trademark of Hyalose LLC.

Properties:

Size – 200 µmol

Form – lyophilized biotinylated hyaluronan polymer sodium salts

Storage – -20 °C or below. Avoid frequent freeze-thaw, aliquoting is recommended. Avoid contamination with microbes or HA-degrading enzymes.

Reconstitution – Carefully open vial and add desired amount of water or desired buffer. Ensure HA powder at the bottom or on the sides of the vial are dissolved. Allow two hours at 4°C with periodic mixing for full rehydration. Centrifuge vial for a few seconds to collect the HA solution at the bottom of the tube.

Molecular Mass – see above

Protein Content – < 0.1%

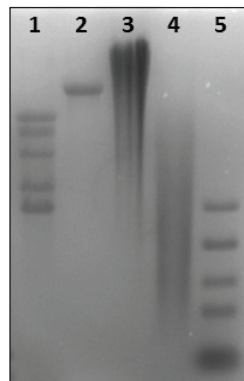
Endotoxin Level – < 0.1 EU/mg

*Please see Certificate of Analysis for lot specific information.

Background:

Hyaluronic acid (HA) is a high molecular weight anionic polysaccharide (1,000-10,000 kD) composed of repeating disaccharides and is one of several glycosaminoglycan components of the extracellular matrix of connective tissue. Free HA is taken up by the liver where it is degraded and recycled. Data indicates a relationship between HA levels, local inflammation and severity of many disease such as hepatitis B or C, rheumatoid arthritis, liver fibrosis, etc.

Data: Agarose Gel



Select-HA™ (lane 2) and Select-HA Ladder™ (lane 1 & 5) shows tight bands in agarose gel while other commercial HA (lane 3 & 4) have much greater size heterogeneity and run as a smear.

References:

1. Jing, W.; DeAngelis, P. L., (2004) Synchronized chemoenzymatic synthesis of monodisperse hyaluronan polymers. *J Biol Chem*, 279 (40), 42345-9.
2. Jing, W., et al., (2006) Defined megadalton hyaluronan polymer standards. *Anal Biochem*, 355(2): p. 183-8.

Related Products:

Product	Catalog Number
Compounds	
BODIPY-HA	H-025F, H-250F, H-700F
Texas Red-HA	H-025R, H-250R, H-700R
Select-HA™	HYA-50kEF-1, HYA-500kEF-1, HYA-601kEF-1, HYA-1000kEF-1
Select-HA Ladder™	HYA-HILAD-20, HYA-LOLAD-20
nanoHA™	HYA-NANO5-1
HAase Inhibitor	B-0601
HA Binding Proteins	
Versican G1 Domain	G-HA01, G-HA02
Assays	
HA Quantification ELISAs	K-1200, K-4800
Hyaluronidase Activity ELISA	K-6000

Technical Data Sheet Rev. 1, 01-14-19 - For research use only. Not intended or approved for diagnostic or therapeutic use.



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