

Echelon Biosciences Inc.

Select-HA™

| Product Name | Catalog Number | Molecular Mass |
|------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Select-HA™ 50k | HYA-0050 | 25 MDa - 70 kDa |
| Select-HA™ 500k | HYA-0500 | 450 kDa - 550 kDa |
| Select-HA™ 600k | HYA-0600 | 550 kDa - 650 kDa |
| Select-HA™ 1000k | HYA-1000 | 950 kDa - 1100 kDa |
| Select-HA™ 1250k | HYA-1250 | 1100 kDa - 1300 kDa |

Support: echelon@echelon-inc.com

Description:

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. Select-HA™ is a trademark of Hyalose LLC.

Properties:

Size - 1 mg. Determined by Carbozole Assay based on free acid form. Due to the existence of sodium, the actual dry weight is more than 1 mg.

Form - lyophilized hyaluronan polymers as 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%

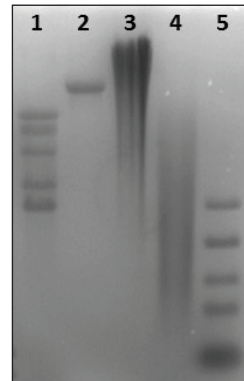
Endotoxin Level - < 0.1 EU/mg

*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.

Related Products:

| Product | Catalog Number |
|------------------------------|--|
| Compounds | |
| BODIPY-HA | H-025F, H-250F, H-700F |
| Texas Red-HA | H-025R, H-250R, H-700R |
| Biotinylated Select-HA™ | HYA-B50-200, HYA-B250-200, HYA-B500-200, HYA-B1000-200 |
| Select-HA Ladder™ | HYA-HILAD-20, HYA-LOLAD-20 |
| nanoHA™ | HYA-NAN05-1 |
| 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. 2, 08-04-22 - For research use only. Not intended or approved for diagnostic or therapeutic use.



Echelon Biosciences Inc.

Ph: 866-588-0455

Fax: 801-588-0497

Echelon-inc.com