HEXA

## Reactivity:Human Mouse

## Tested applications:WB

Recommended Dilution:WB1:500-1:2000

## Calculated MW:60kDa

Observed MW:Refer to Figures

## Immunogen:

Recombinant protein of human HEXA

## Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with $0.02 \%$ sodium azide, $50 \%$ glycerol, pH7.3.

## Synonym:

TSD;

## Background:

This gene encodes the alpha subunit of the lysosomal enzyme beta-hexosaminidase that, together with the cofactor GM2 activator protein, catalyzes the degradation of the ganglioside GM2, and other molecules containing terminal N -acetyl hexosamines. Beta-hexosaminidase is composed of two subunits, alpha and beta, which are encoded by separate genes. Both beta-hexosaminidase alpha and beta subunits are members of family 20 of glycosyl hydrolases. Mutations in the alpha or beta subunit genes lead to an accumulation of GM2 ganglioside in neurons and neurodegenerative disorders termed the GM2 gangliosidoses. Alpha subunit gene mutations lead to Tay-Sachs disease (GM2-gangliosidosis type I).

To place an order, please Click HERE.

Catalog \#:A5646
Antibody Type:
Polyclonal Antibody
Species:Rabbit
Gene ID:3073
Isotype:IgG
Swiss Prot:P06865
Purity:Affinity purification

For research use only.

