

DNAxPAb

Hard-to-Find
Antibody

HEXA DNAxPab

Catalog # H00003073-W01P

Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human HEXA DNA using DNAx™ Immune technology.

Technology [DNAx™ Immune](#)

Immunogen Full-length human DNA

Sequence MTSSRLWFSLLLAAAFAGRATALWPWPQNFQTS DQRYVLYPNNFQFQYDVSSAAQPGCSVLDEAFQRYRDLLFGSGSWPRPYLTGKRHTLEKNLVVSVVTPGCNQLPTLESVENYLTINDDQCLLSETVW GALRGLETFSQLVWKSAEGTFFINKTEIEDFPRFPHRGLLLDTSRHYLPLSSILDTLDMAYNKLNVFHWHLVDDPSFPYESFTFPELMRKGSYNPVTHIYTAQDVKEVIEYARLRGIRVLA EFDTPGHTLSWGP GIPGLLTPCYSGSEPSGTFGPVNPSLNNTYEFMSTFFLEVSSVFPDFYLHLGGDEVDFTCWKS NPEIQDFMRKKGFGE DFKQLESFYIQTLLDIVSSYGKGYVWVQEVFDNKVKIQPDTIIQVWR EDIPVNYMKELELVTKAGFRALLSAPWYLN RISYGPDWKDFYVVEPLAFEGTPEQKALVIGGEACMWGEYVDNTNLVPRLWPRAGAVAERLWSNKL TSDLT FAYERLSHFRCELLRRGVQAQPLNVGFCEQEFEQT

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human

Purification Protein A

Quality Control Testing Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.

Storage Buffer In 1x PBS, pH 7.4

Storage Instruction Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — HEXA

Entrez GeneID [3073](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_000520.2](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_000511.1](#)

Gene Name HEXA

Gene Alias MGC99608, TSD

Gene Description hexosaminidase A (alpha polypeptide)

Omim ID [272800 606869](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary 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). [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations GM2 gangliosidosis|N-acetyl-beta-glucosaminidase|Tay Sachs disease|beta-N-acetylhexosaminidase|hexosaminidase A

Pathway

- [Amino sugar and nucleotide sugar metabolism](#)
- [Glycosaminoglycan degradation](#)
- [Glycosphingolipid biosynthesis - ganglio series](#)
- [Glycosphingolipid biosynthesis - globo series](#)
- [Lysosome](#)

- [Metabolic pathways](#)
- [Other glycan degradation](#)

Disease

- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Sandhoff Disease](#)
- [Tay-Sachs disease](#)