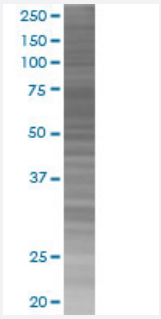
HEXB 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

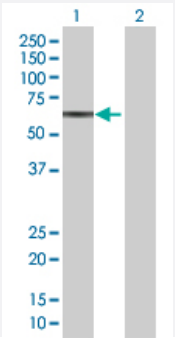
Catalog # H00003074-T01 Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

HEXB transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: HEXB transfected lysate (63.1 KDa)
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-HEXB full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	63.1
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (78); Rat (74)

Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-HEXB antibody (H00003074-B01) by Western Blots. SDS-PAGE Gel HEXB transfected lysate. Western Blot Lane 1: HEXB transfected lysate (63.1 KDa) Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot

Gene Info — HEXB

Entrez GeneID	3074
GeneBank Accession#	NM_000521.2
Protein Accession#	-
Gene Name	HEXB
Gene Alias	ENC-1AS
Gene Description	hexosaminidase B (beta polypeptide)
Omim ID	268800 606873
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Hexosaminidase B is the beta 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. Beta subunit gene mutations lead to Sandhoff disease (GM2-gangliosidosis type II). [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	N-acetyl-beta-glucosaminidase|OTTHUMP00000128232|hexosaminidase B

Pathway

- Amino sugar and nucleotide sugar metabolism
- Glycosaminoglycan degradation
- Glycosphingolipid biosynthesis - ganglio series
- Glycosphingolipid biosynthesis - globo series
- Lysosome
- Metabolic pathways
- Other glycan degradation

Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Tay-Sachs disease