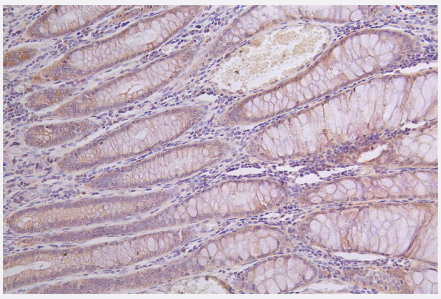
RecomAb™

GLA recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 30H11

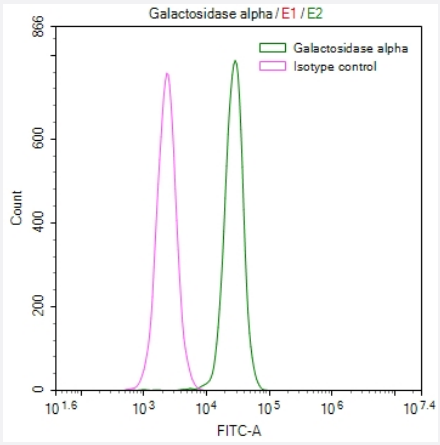
Catalog # RAB07674 Size 100 uL

Applications



Immunohistochemistry

Immunohistochemistry image of GLA recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 30H11 diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human rectal cancer performed on a Leica BondTM system.



Flow Cytometry

Overlay Peak curve showing Hela cells stained with GLA recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 30H11 (red line) at 1:50.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human GLA.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human GLA.
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid

Purification	Affinity chromatography purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	ELISA Flow Cytometry(1:50-1:200) Immunohistochemistry(1:50-1:200) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH7.4 (150 mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry

  Immunohistochemistry image of GLA recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 30H11 diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human rectal cancer performed on a Leica BondTM system.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

- Flow Cytometry

  Overlay Peak curve showing Hela cells stained with GLA recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 30H11 (red line) at 1:50.

Gene Info — GLA

Entrez GeneID	2717
Protein Accession#	P06280
Gene Name	GLA
Gene Alias	GALA
Gene Description	galactosidase, alpha
Omim ID	300644 301500
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary	This gene encodes a homodimeric glycoprotein that hydrolyses the terminal alpha-galactosyl moieties from glycolipids and glycoproteins. This enzyme predominantly hydrolyzes ceramide trihexoside, and it can catalyze the hydrolysis of melibiose into galactose and glucose. A variety of mutations in this gene affect the synthesis, processing, and stability of this enzyme, which causes Fabry disease, a rare lysosomal storage disorder that results from a failure to catabolize alpha-D-galactosyl glycolipid moieties. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000023679|agalsidase alfa|alpha-D-galactosidase A|alpha-D-galactoside galactohydrolase 1|alpha-gal A|alpha-galactosidase A|melibiase

Pathway

- Galactose metabolism
- Glycerolipid metabolism
- Glycosphingolipid biosynthesis - globo series
- Lysosome
- Sphingolipid metabolism

Disease

- Cardiomyopathy
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Fabry Disease
- Hypertrophy
- Lipid Metabolism
- Mitochondrial Myopathies
- Stroke