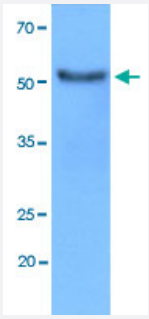
HEXA monoclonal antibody, clone AT20F1

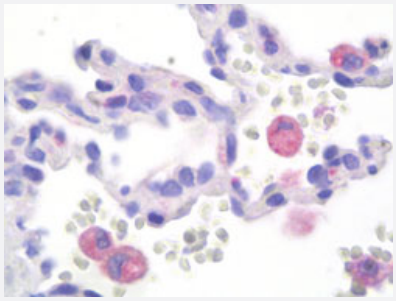
Catalog # MAB12474 Size 50 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of MCF7 cell lysate using HEXA monoclonal antibody, clone AT20F1 (Cat # MAB12474) at 1:3000 dilution.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human lung tissue with HEXA monoclonal antibody, clone AT20F1 (Cat # MAB12474) under 10 ug/mL working concentration.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant human HEXA.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 89-529 of human HEXA.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A purification
Isotype	IgG2a, lambda

Recommend Usage	ELISA Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (10 ug/mL) Western Blot (1:3000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4 (10% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°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

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

  Western blot analysis of MCF7 cell lysate using HEXA monoclonal antibody, clone AT20F1 (Cat # MAB12474) at 1:3000 dilution.

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- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — HEXA

Entrez GeneID	3073
Protein Accession#	P06865
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