Product Name: HEXB Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog #: AMRe86899



Summary

Production Name HEXB Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Description Rabbit Monoclonal antibody

Host Rabbit
Application WB, IHC-P
Reactivity Human

Performance

ConjugationUnconjugatedModificationUnmodified

Isotype IgG

Clonality Monoclonal Form Liquid

Storage Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide

and 0.05% protective protein. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Purification Affinity Purification

Immunogen

Buffer

Gene Name HEXB

Alternative Names ENC-1AS; HEL-248; HEL-S-111

 Gene ID
 3074

 SwissProt ID
 P07686.

Application

Dilution Ratio WB: 1:1000-1:5000 IHC-P: 1:20-1:200

Molecular Weight Calculated MW:63 kDa; Observed MW:63 kDa

Background

Hexosaminidase B is the beta subunit of the lysosomal enzyme beta-hexosaminidase that, together with the cofactor GM2

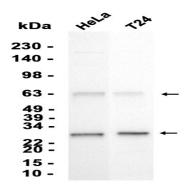
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activator protein, catalyzes the degradation of the ganglioside GM2, and other molecules containing terminal N-acetyl hexosamines. Beta-hexosaminidase is composed of two subunits, alpha and beta, which are encoded by separate genes. Both beta-hexosaminidase 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). Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014]

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa, T24 cells using AMRe86899 at 1:3000.

Note

For research use only.