

## HEXA

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**Reactivity:**Human Mouse

**Tested applications:**WB

**Recommended Dilution:**WB 1:500 - 1:2000

**Calculated MW:**60kDa

**Observed MW:**Refer to Figures

**Immunogen:**

Recombinant protein of human HEXA

**Storage Buffer:**

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Synonym:**

TSD;

**Catalog #:**A5646

**Antibody Type:**

Polyclonal Antibody

**Species:**Rabbit

**Gene ID:**3073

**Isotype:**IgG

**Swiss Prot:**P06865

**Purity:**Affinity purification

For research use only.

**Background:**

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).

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