

**HEXA antibody - C-terminal region**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AI14612****Specification**

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**HEXA antibody - C-terminal region - Product Information**

Application	<b>IHC, WB</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P06865</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NM_000520</a> , <a href="#">NP_000511</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog</b>
Predicted	<b>Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Calculated MW	<b>48kDa KDa</b>

**HEXA antibody - C-terminal region - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3073**Alias Symbol** **MGC99608, TSD****Other Names**

Beta-hexosaminidase subunit alpha, 3.2.1.52, Beta-N-acetylhexosaminidase subunit alpha, Hexosaminidase subunit A, N-acetyl-beta-glucosaminidase subunit alpha, HEXA

**Format**

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-HEXA antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

HEXA antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**HEXA antibody - C-terminal region - Protein Information****Name** HEXA ([HGNC:4878](#))**Function**Hydrolyzes the non-reducing end N-acetyl-D-hexosamine and/or sulfated N-acetyl-D-hexosamine of glycoconjugates, such as the oligosaccharide moieties from proteins and neutral glycolipids, or from certain mucopolysaccharides (PubMed: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11707436> target="\_blank">11707436</a>, PubMed: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8123671> target="\_blank">8123671</a>, PubMed: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8672428> target="\_blank">8672428</a>, PubMed: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9694901> target="\_blank">9694901</a>)

target="\_blank">9694901</a>). The isozyme S is as active as the isozyme A on the anionic bis-sulfated glycans, the chondroitin-6- sulfate trisaccharide (C6S-3), and the dermatan sulfate pentasaccharide, and the sulfated glycosphingolipid SM2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11707436" target="\_blank">11707436</a>). The isozyme B does not hydrolyze each of these substrates, however hydrolyzes efficiently neutral oligosaccharide (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11707436" target="\_blank">11707436</a>). Only the isozyme A is responsible for the degradation of GM2 gangliosides in the presence of GM2A (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8123671" target="\_blank">8123671</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8672428" target="\_blank">8672428</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9694901" target="\_blank">9694901</a>).

### Cellular Location

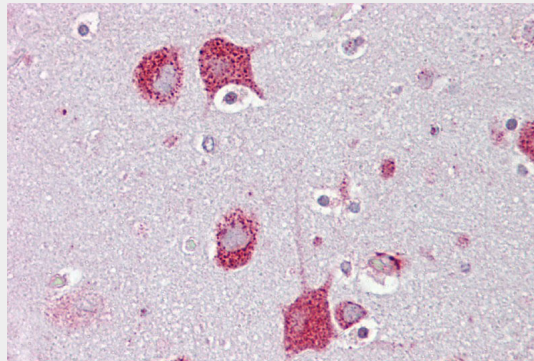
Lysosome.

### HEXA antibody - C-terminal region - Protocols

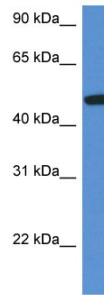
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### HEXA antibody - C-terminal region - Images



Immunohistochemistry with Brain, cortex tissue at an antibody concentration of 5µg/ml using anti-HEXA antibody (AI14612)



WB Suggested Anti-HEXA Antibody Titration: 1  $\mu$ g/ml  
Positive Control: Fetal kidney lysate

### **HEXA antibody - C-terminal region - References**

- Myerowitz R., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 82:7830-7834(1985).  
Proia R.L., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 262:5677-5681(1987).  
Triggs-Raine B.L., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 49:1041-1054(1991).  
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
Suzuki Y., et al. Submitted (APR-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.