

HEXA Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP73416**Specification****HEXA Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB |
| Primary Accession | P06865 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |

HEXA Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3073

Other Names

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

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

HEXA Polyclonal Antibody - Protein InformationName 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: [11707436](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11707436)), PubMed: [8123671](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8123671), PubMed: [8672428](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8672428), PubMed: [9694901](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9694901)). 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: [11707436](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11707436)). The isozyme B does not hydrolyze each of these substrates, however hydrolyzes efficiently neutral oligosaccharide (PubMed: [11707436](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11707436)). Only the isozyme A is responsible for the degradation of GM2 gangliosides in the presence of GM2A (PubMed:

[8123671](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8123671), PubMed:<[8672428](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8672428)>, PubMed:<[9694901](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9694901)>).

Cellular Location

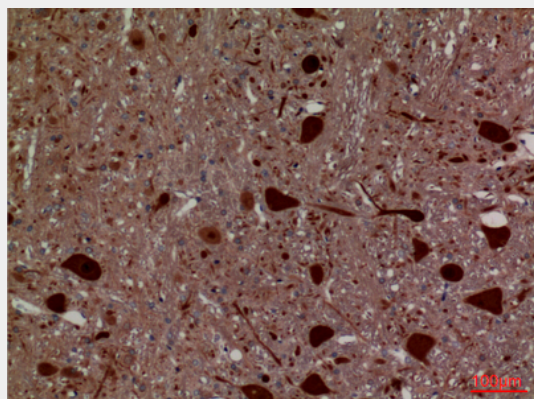
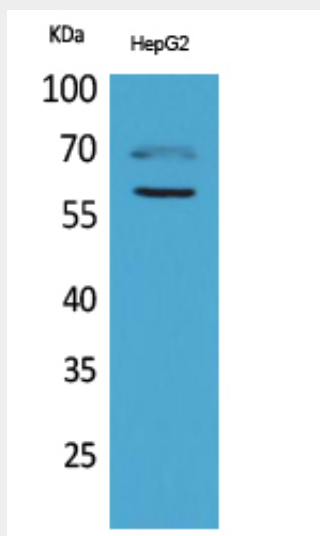
Lysosome.

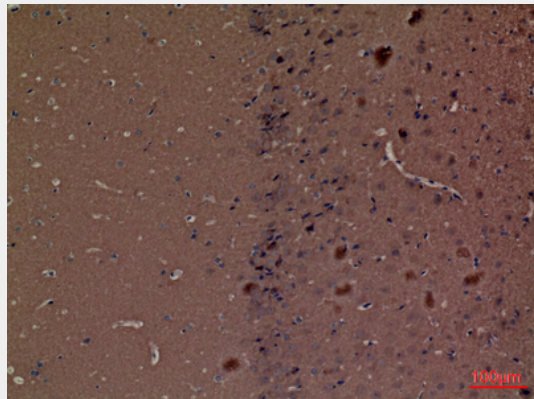
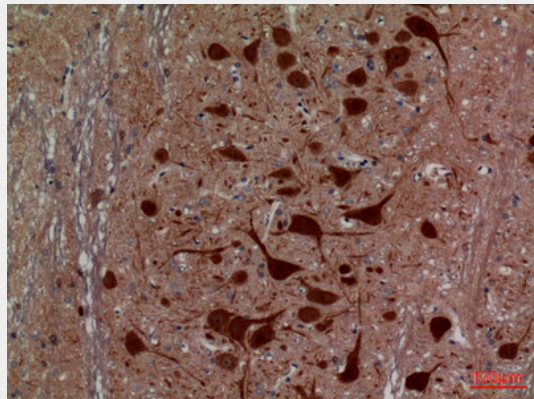
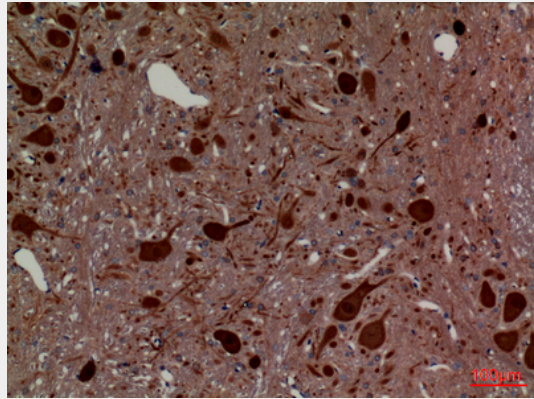
HEXA Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





HEXA Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Responsible for the degradation of GM2 gangliosides, and a variety of other molecules containing terminal N-acetyl hexosamines, in the brain and other tissues. The form B is active against certain oligosaccharides. The form S has no measurable activity.