

HEXA Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP73416**Specification**

HEXA Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
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.

IHC-P~~N/A

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 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:11707436, PubMed:8123671, PubMed:8672428, PubMed: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). The isozyme B does not hydrolyze each of these substrates, however hydrolyzes efficiently neutral oligosaccharide (PubMed:11707436). Only the isozyme A is responsible for the degradation of GM2

gangliosides in the presence of GM2A (PubMed:8123671, PubMed:8672428, PubMed:9694901).

Cellular Location

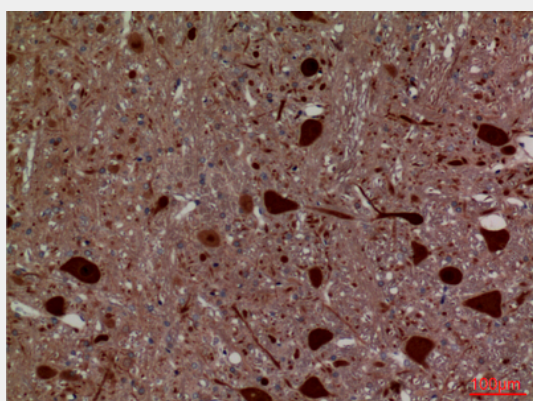
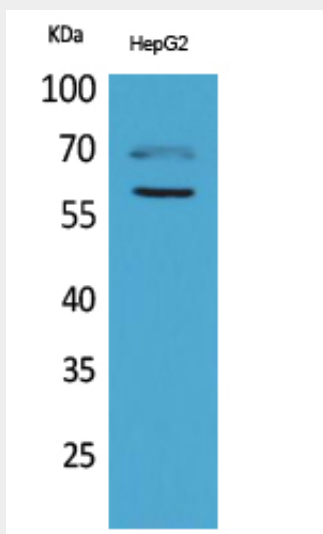
Lysosome.

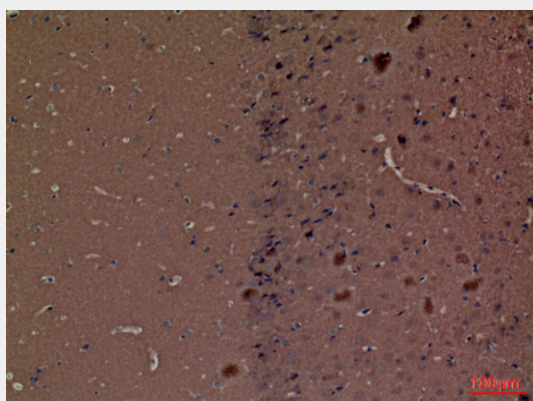
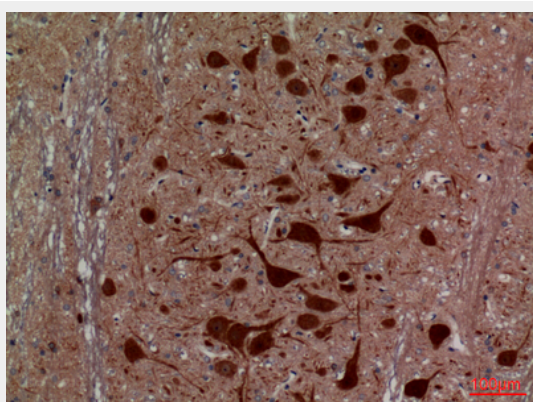
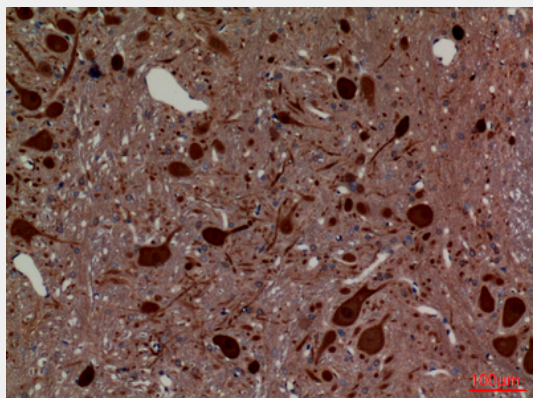
HEXA Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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.