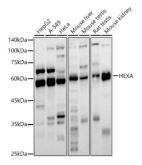


## Beta-Hexosaminidase Subunit Alpha (HEXA) Antibody

Catalogue No.:abx004317



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using HEXA Antibody (1/1000 dilution).

HEXA Antibody is a Rabbit Polyclonal antibody against HEXA. 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).

Target:	Beta-Hexosaminidase Subunit Alpha (HEXA)
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Tested Applications:	WB
Host:	Rabbit
Recommended dilutions	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Immunogen:	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to human HEXA
lsotype:	IgG
Form:	Liquid
Purification:	Purified by affinity chromatography.
Storage:	Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
UniProt Primary AC:	P06865 ( <u>UniProt</u> , <u>ExPASy</u> )

Datasheet Version: 4.0.0 Revision date: 03 Feb 2025

