

# HEXA antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AI14612

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P06865</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">NM_000520</a> , <a href="#">NP_000511</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine, Sheep
<b>Predicted</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine, Sheep
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	60703

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	3073
<b>Alias Symbol</b>	MGC99608, TSD
<b>Other Names</b>	Beta-hexosaminidase subunit alpha, 3.2.1.52, Beta-N-acetylhexosaminidase subunit alpha, Hexosaminidase subunit A, N-acetyl-beta-glucosaminidase subunit alpha, HEXA
<b>Format</b>	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
<b>Reconstitution &amp; Storage</b>	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.
<b>Precautions</b>	HEXA antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	HEXA ( <a href="#">HGNC:4878</a> )
<b>Function</b>	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: <a href="#">11707436</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">8123671</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">8672428</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">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="#">11707436</a> ). 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.

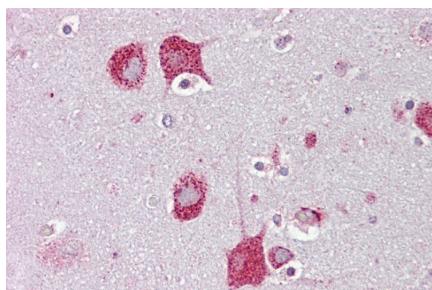
## References

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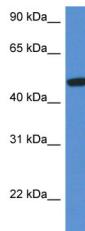
- Myerowitz R.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 82:7830-7834(1985).  
Proia R.L.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 262:5677-5681(1987).  
Triggs-Raine B.L.,et al.Am. J. Hum. Genet. 49:1041-1054(1991).  
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
Suzuki Y.,et al.Submitted (APR-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

## Images

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



WB Suggested Anti-HEXA Antibody Titration: 1 µg/ml  
Positive Control: Fetal kidney lysate

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.