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GBA3 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP50623

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9H227
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Calculated MW	53696

Additional Information

Gene ID	57733
Other Names	Cytosolic beta-glucosidase, Cytosolic beta-glucosidase-like protein 1, GBA3, CBG, CBGL1
Dilution	WB~~ 1:500-1:1000
Format	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

Protein Information

Name	GBA3 (HGNC:19069)
Synonyms	CBG, CBGL1
Function	Neutral cytosolic beta-glycosidase with a broad substrate specificity that could play a role in the catabolism of glycosylceramides (PubMed:11389701, PubMed:11784319, PubMed:17595169, PubMed:20728381, PubMed:26724485, PubMed:33361282). Has a significant glucosylceramidase activity in vitro (PubMed:17595169, PubMed:26724485). However, that activity is relatively low and its significance in vivo is not clear (PubMed:17595169, PubMed:20728381, PubMed:26724485). Hydrolyzes galactosylceramides/GalCers, glucosylsphingosines/GlcSphs and galactosylsphingosines/GalSphs (PubMed:17595169). However, the in vivo relevance of these activities is unclear (PubMed:17595169). It can also hydrolyze a broad variety of dietary glycosides including phytoestrogens, flavonols, flavones, flavanones and cyanogens in vitro and could therefore play a role in the metabolism of xenobiotics (PubMed:11784319). Possesses transxylosylase activity in vitro using xylosylated ceramides/XylCers (such as beta-D-xylosyl-(11')-N-acylsphing-4-enine) as xylosyl donors and cholesterol as

	acceptor (PubMed:33361282). Could also play a role in the catabolism of cytosolic sialyl free N-glycans (PubMed:26193330).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytosol
Tissue Location	Present in small intestine (at protein level). Expressed in liver, small intestine, colon, spleen and kidney. Down- regulated in renal cell carcinomas and hepatocellular carcinomas

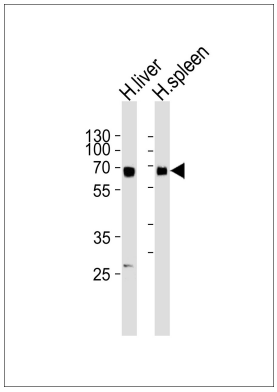
Background

Glycosidase probably involved in the intestinal absorption and metabolism of dietary flavonoid glycosides. Able to hydrolyze a broad variety of glycosides including phytoestrogens, flavonols, flavones, flavanones and cyanogens. Possesses beta- glycosylceramidase activity and may be involved in a nonlysosomal catabolic pathway of glycosylceramide.

References

Yahata K.,et al.J. Mol. Med. 78:389-394(2000).
de Graaf M.,et al.Biochem. J. 356:907-910(2001).
Berrin J.-G.,et al.Eur. J. Biochem. 269:249-258(2002).
Hays W.S.,et al.Submitted (NOV-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Suzuki Y.,et al.Submitted (APR-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from human liver and spleen tissue lysate(from left to right),using GBA3 Antibody(AP50623). AP50623 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.Lysates at 35ug per lane.