

HEXA Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP6942c**Specification**

HEXA Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	P06865
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	60703
Antigen Region	315-343

HEXA Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3073**Other Names**

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

Target/Specificity

This HEXA antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 315-343 amino acids from the Central region of human HEXA.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100
FC~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

HEXA Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HEXA Antibody (Center) - 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:[9694901](#), PubMed:[8672428](#), PubMed:[8123671](#)). 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:[9694901](#), PubMed:[8672428](#), PubMed:[8123671](#)).

Cellular Location

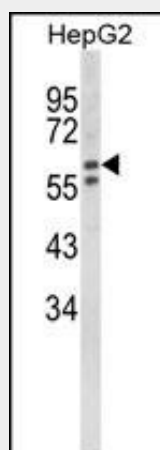
Lysosome.

HEXA Antibody (Center) - Protocols

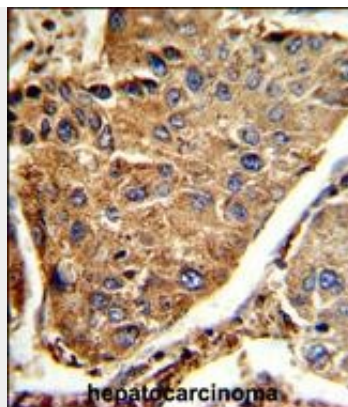
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

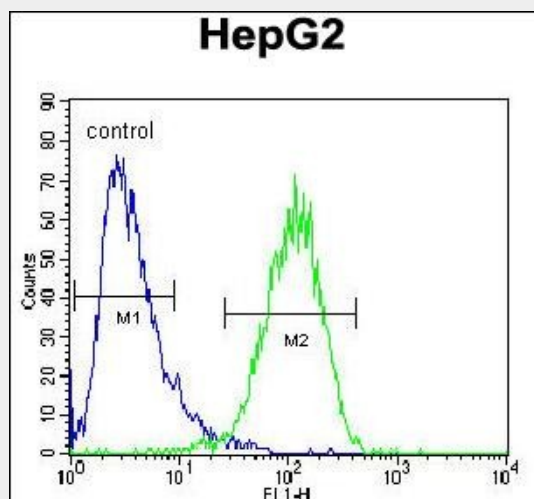
HEXA Antibody (Center) - Images



Western blot analysis of HEXA Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP6942c) in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). HEXA (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma reacted with HEXA Antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



HEXA Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP6942c) flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

HEXA Antibody (Center) - Background

HEXA is 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.

HEXA Antibody (Center) - References

Park, N.J., et al., *Pediatr. Res.* (2009)
Pennybacker, M., et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 271 (29), 17377-17382 (1996)