

HEXA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6942c**Specification**

HEXA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P06865](#)**HEXA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6942c](/products/AP6942c) was selected from the Center region of human HEXA. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HEXA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11707436), PubMed: [9694901](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9694901), PubMed: [8672428](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8672428), PubMed: [8123671](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

HEXA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**HEXA Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - 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) Blocking Peptide - References

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