ARG58819
anti-HEXB antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes HEXB
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	HEXB
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to K381-M556 of Human HEXB.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	HCC-7; EC 3.2.1.52; N-acetyl-beta-glucosaminidase subunit beta; HEL-248; Cervical cancer proto-oncogene 7 protein; Beta-N-acetylhexosaminidase subunit beta; HEL-S-111; Hexosaminidase subunit B; Beta-hexosaminidase subunit beta; ENC-1AS

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-P	0.5 - 1 µg/ml
WB	0.1 - 0.5 µg/ml

Application Note: IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: By heat mediation.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

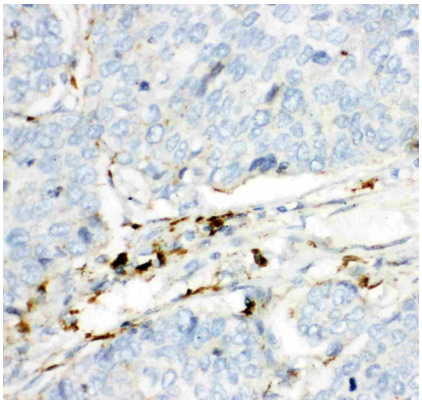
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	HEXB
Gene Full Name	hexosaminidase B (beta polypeptide)
Background	Hexosaminidase B is the beta 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. Beta subunit gene mutations lead to Sandhoff disease (GM2-gangliosidosis type II). Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014]
Function	Responsible for the degradation of GM2 gangliosides, and a variety of other molecules containing terminal N-acetyl hexosamines, in the brain and other tissues. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	63 kDa
PTM	N-linked glycans at Asn-142 and Asn-190 consist of Man(3)-GlcNAc(2) and Man(5 to 7)-GlcNAc(2), respectively. The beta-A and beta-B chains are produced by proteolytic processing of the precursor beta chain. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Lysosome. [UniProt]

Images

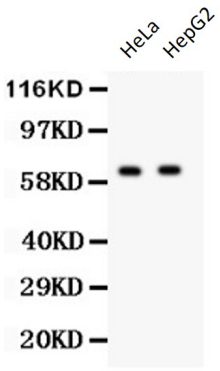


ARG58819 anti-HEXB antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer stained with ARG58819 anti-HEXB antibody.

ARG58819 anti-HEXB antibody WB image

Western blot: 0.5 ng of Recombinant Human HEXB Protein stained with ARG58819 anti-HEXB antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution.



ARG58819 anti-HEXB antibody WB image

Western blot: 40 µg of HeLa and HepG2 cell lysates stained with ARG58819 anti-HEXB antibody at 0.5 µg/ml dilution.