ARG83298
Human HEXA ELISA Kit

Package: 96 wells
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	ARG83298 Human HEXA ELISA Kit is an Enzyme Immunoassay kit for the quantification of Human HEXA in Serum, Plasma and Cell culture supernatants.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA
Specificity	There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins.
Target Name	HEXA
Conjugation	HRP
Conjugation Note	Substrate: TMB and read at 450 nm.
Sensitivity	75 pg/ml
Detection Range	312 pg/ml - 20,000 pg/ml
Sample Type	Serum, Plasma and Cell culture supernatants
Precision	Intra-Assay CV: 4.6% Inter-Assay CV: 5.0%
Alternate Names	N-acetyl-beta-glucosaminidase subunit alpha; Beta-N-acetylhexosaminidase subunit alpha; EC 3.2.1.52; TSD; Beta-hexosaminidase subunit alpha; Hexosaminidase subunit A

Application Instructions

Assay Time	~ 5 hours

Properties

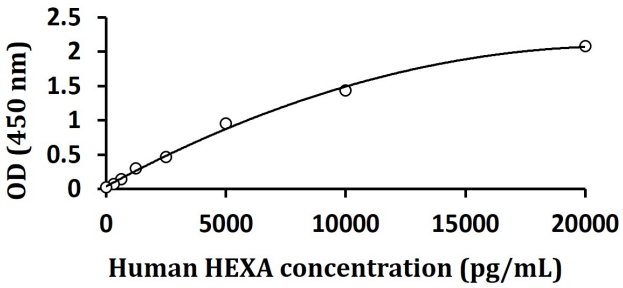
Form	96 well
Storage instruction	Store the kit at 2-8°C. Keep microplate wells sealed in a dry bag with desiccants. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage and usage. Please refer to the product user manual for detail temperatures of the components.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	HEXA
Gene Full Name	hexosaminidase A (alpha polypeptide)
Background	This gene encodes 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. Mutations in the alpha or beta subunit genes lead to an accumulation of GM2 ganglioside in neurons and neurodegenerative disorders termed

	the GM2 gangliosidoses. Alpha subunit gene mutations lead to Tay-Sachs disease (GM2-gangliosidosis type I). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2009]
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. The form B is active against certain oligosaccharides. The form S has no measurable activity. [UniProt]
PTM	N-linked glycan at Asn-115 consists of Man(3)-GlcNAc(2).

Images



ARG83298 Human HEXA ELISA Kit standard curve image

ARG83298 Human HEXA ELISA Kit results of a typical standard run with optical density reading at 450 nm.