

Anti-HEXB Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO11902**Specification**

Anti-HEXB Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P07686
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Beta-hexosaminidase subunit beta(HEXB) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-HEXB Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3074

Other Names

Beta-hexosaminidase subunit beta, 3.2.1.52, Beta-N-acetylhexosaminidase subunit beta, Hexosaminidase subunit B, Cervical cancer proto-oncogene 7 protein, HCC-7, N-acetyl-beta-glucosaminidase subunit beta, Beta-hexosaminidase subunit beta chain B, Beta-hexosaminidase subunit beta chain A, HEXB

Calculated MW

63111 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, By Heat
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization

Lysosome.

Protein Name

Beta-hexosaminidase subunit beta

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human HEXB recombinant protein (Position: K381-M556). Human HEXB shares 75% and 73% amino acid (aa) sequences identity with mouse and rat HEXB, respectively.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the glycosyl hydrolase 20 family.

Anti-HEXB Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name HEXB ([HGNC:4879](#))

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:8123671, PubMed:8672428, PubMed:9694901). 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:8123671, PubMed:8672428, PubMed:9694901). During fertilization is responsible, at least in part, for the zona block to polyspermy. Present in the cortical granules of non-activated oocytes, is exocytosed during the cortical reaction in response to oocyte activation and inactivates the sperm galactosyltransferase-binding site, accounting for the block in sperm binding to the zona pellucida (By similarity).

Cellular Location

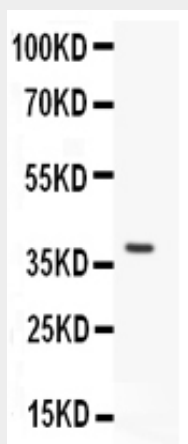
Lysosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, Cortical granule
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P20060}

Anti-HEXB Picoband Antibody - Protocols

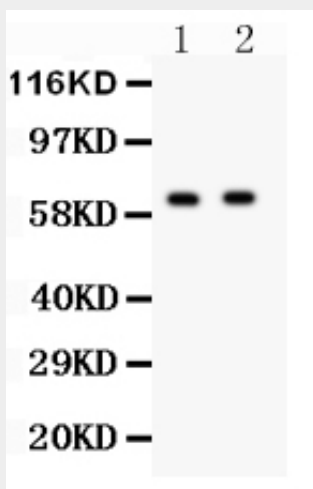
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

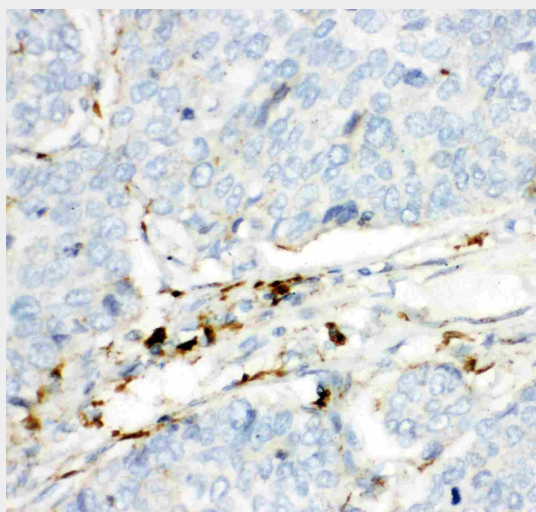
Anti-HEXB Picoband Antibody - Images



Anti- HEXB antibody, ABO11902, Western blotting All lanes: Anti HEXB (ABO11902) at 0.5ug/ml WB: Recombinant Human HEXB Protein 0.5ng Predicted bind size: 38KD Observed bind size: 38KD



Anti- HEXB antibody, ABO11902, Western blotting All lanes: Anti HEXB (ABO11902) at 0.5ug/ml Lane 1: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Lane 2: HEPG2 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Predicted bind size: 63KD Observed bind size: 63KD



Anti- HEXB antibody, ABO11902,IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Lung Cancer Tissue

Anti-HEXB Picoband Antibody - Background

Beta-hexosaminidase subunit beta (HEXB) is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the HEXB gene. It is mapped to 5q13.3. HEXB 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 subunit gene mutations lead to Sandhoff disease (GM2-gangliosidosis type II). It has been found that HEXB is a peptidoglycan hydrolase and it is involved in restricting mycobacteria growth even before the onset of adaptive immunity.