

HEXB Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP50645

Specification

HEXB Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P07686
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	63 KDa
Antigen Region	505-531

HEXB Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3074

Other Names

Beta-hexosaminidase subunit beta,
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

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC~~1:50-1:100

Format

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline
(without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM
NaCl, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50%
glycerol.

Storage Conditions

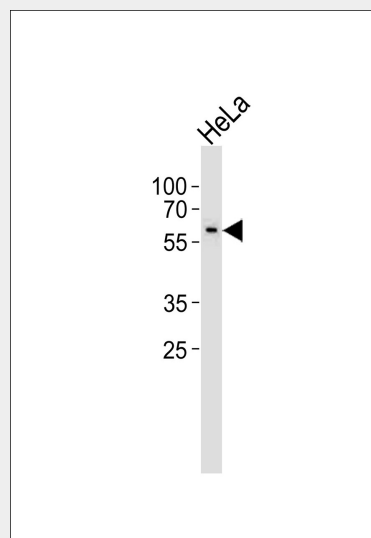
-20°C

HEXB Antibody - Protein Information

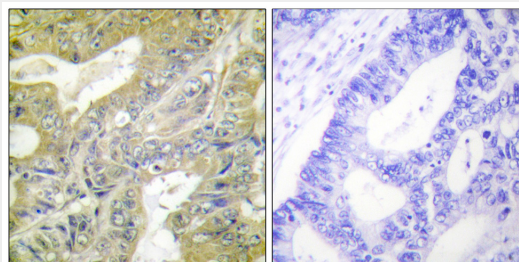
Name HEXB ([HGNC:4879](#))

Function

Hydrolyzes the non-reducing end
N-acetyl-D-hexosamine and/or sulfated
N-acetyl-D-hexosamine of glycoconjugates,



Western blot analysis of lysate from HeLa cell line, using HEXB Antibody (AP50645). AP50645 was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue using HEXB antibody.

HEXB Antibody - Background

Responsible for the degradation of GM2 gangliosides, and a variety of other molecules containing terminal N-acetyl hexosamines, in the brain and other tissues.

HEXB Antibody - References

such as the oligosaccharide moieties from proteins and neutral glycolipids, or from certain mucopolysaccharides (PubMed:11707436, PubMed:9694901, PubMed:8672428, PubMed:8123671). 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). 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}

Korneluk R.G., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 261:8407-8413(1986).
Neote K., et al. Genomics 3:279-286(1988).
Proia R.L., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 85:1883-1887(1988).
Kim J.W., et al. Submitted (MAY-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Kalnine N., et al. Submitted (AUG-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

HEXB 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](#)