

## Product datasheet for **SC201097**

### HEXB (NM\_000521) Human 3' UTR Clone

#### Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	HEXB (NM_000521) Human 3' UTR Clone
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
Symbol:	HEXB
Synonyms:	ENC-1AS; HEL-248; HEL-S-111
ACCN:	NM_000521
Insert Size:	143 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC201097 3'UTR clone of NM_000521 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_000521. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. <b>Blue</b> =Stop Codon <b>Red</b> =Cloning site  GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC GCTGGATATTGTAACCATGAGAACATGTAAAAATGGAGGGGAAAAAGGCCACAGCAATCTGTACTACA ATCAACTTTATTTTGAATCATGTAAAAAAGATATTAGACTGTTTTTTGAATAAAATATTTTTATTGA TTGAA <b>ACGCGT</b> AAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTGAAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCCTTCTATGAAAGG
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-MluI
OTI Disclaimer:	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the sequence identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of this clone is largely the same as the reference sequence but may contain minor differences , e.g., single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs).
Components:	The cDNA clone is shipped in a 2-D bar-coded Matrix tube as 10 ug dried plasmid DNA. The package also includes 100 pmols of both the corresponding 5' and 3' vector primers in separate vials.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NM_000521.4</a>



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**Summary:**

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]

**Locus ID:**

3074

**MW:**

5.5