

## Product datasheet for **TP300465L**

### HEXB (NM\_000521) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human hexosaminidase B (beta polypeptide) (HEXB), 1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>RC200465 protein sequence <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)

MELCGLGLPRPPMLLALLLATLLAAMLALLTQVALVVQVAEAAARAPSVSAKPGPALWPLPLSVKMTPNLL  
HLAPENFYISHSPNSTAGPSCTLLLEAFRRYHGYIFGFYKWHHEPAEFQAKTQVQQLLVISITLQSECDAF  
PNISSDESYLLVKEPVAVLKANRVWVWALRGLLETFSQLVYQDSYGTFTINESTIIDSPRFSHRGILIDTS  
RHYLPVKIILKTLDAMAFNKFVNLHWHIVDDQSPYQSITFPELSNKGYSLSHVYTPNDVRRMVEYARL  
RGIRVLPFDTPGHTLSWVKGQKDLLTPCYSRQNKLDSEFGPINPTLNTTYSFLTTFEKEISEVFPDQFIH  
LGGDEVEFKCWESNPKIQDFMRQKGFQDFKLESFYIQKVLDIATINKGSIVWQEVFDDKAKLAPGTI  
VEVWKDSAYPELSRVASGFPVILSAPWYLDLISYQDWRKYYKVEPLDFGGTQKQKQLFIGGEACLWG  
EYVDATNLTPRLWPRASAVGERLWSSKDVRDMDDAYDRLTRHRCRMVERGIAAQLYAGYCNHENM

**TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV**

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	62.9 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



[View online »](#)

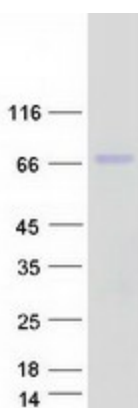
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_000512</a>
Locus ID:	3074
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P07686</a> , <a href="#">A0A024RAJ6</a>
RefSeq Size:	1919
Cytogenetics:	5q13.3
RefSeq ORF:	1668
Synonyms:	ENC-1AS; HEL-248; HEL-S-111

**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]

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:** Amino sugar and nucleotide sugar metabolism, Glycosaminoglycan degradation, Glycosphingolipid biosynthesis - ganglio series, Glycosphingolipid biosynthesis - globo series, Lysosome, Metabolic pathways, Other glycan degradation

### Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified HEXB protein (Cat# [TP300465]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with HEXB cDNA clone (Cat# [RC200465]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).