

## Product datasheet for TP508464

### Hexa (NM\_010421) Mouse Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse hexosaminidase A (Hexa), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR208464 protein sequence <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)

MAGCRLWVSLLLAAALACLATALWPWPQYIQTYHRRYTLYPNNFQFRYHVSSAAQAGCVLDEAFRRYRN  
LLFGSGSWPRPSFSNKQQLGKNILVSVVTAECNEFPNLESVENYTLTINDDQCLLASETVWGALRGL  
TFSQLVWKS AEGTFFINKTKIKDFPRFPHRGVLLDTSRHYLPLSSILDTLDVMAYNKFNVFHWHLVDDSS  
FPYESFTFPELTRKGSFNPVTHIYTAQDVKEVIEYARLRGIRVLAEFDTPGH T LSWGPGAPGLLTPCYSG  
SHLSGTFGPVNP SLNSTYDFMSTLFLEISSVFPDFYLHLGGDEVDFTCWKS NPNIQAFM KKKGFTDFKQL  
ESFYIQTLLDIVSDYDKGYVWVQEVFDNKVKVRPDTIIQVWREEMPVEYMLEMQDITRAGFRALLSAPWY  
LNRVKYGPDWKDMYKVEPLAFHGTPEQKALVIGGEACMWGEYVDSTNLV PRLWPRAGAVAERLWSSNLT  
NIDFAFKRLSHFRCELVRRGIQAQPISVGYCEQEFEQT

**TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV**

Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	60.6 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
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 after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_034551</a>



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**Locus ID:** 15211

**UniProt ID:** [P29416](#)

**RefSeq Size:** 1865

**Cytogenetics:** 9 32.02 cM

**RefSeq ORF:** 1587

**Synonyms:** Hex-1

**Summary:** This gene encodes a member of the glycosyl hydrolase 20 family of proteins. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the alpha subunit of the lysosomal enzyme beta-hexosaminidase. This enzyme, together with the cofactor GM2 activator protein, catalyzes the degradation of the ganglioside GM2, and other molecules containing terminal N-acetyl hexosamines. Mice lacking the encoded protein exhibit accumulation of gangliosides in the brain and membranous cytoplasmic bodies in neurons. Certain mutations in the human ortholog of this gene cause Tay-Sachs disease. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016]