

Datasheet for ABIN7195977

GM2A Protein (His tag)



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Overview

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|-------------------------------|---|
| Quantity: | 50 µg |
| Target: | GM2A |
| Origin: | Human |
| Source: | Baculovirus infected Insect Cells |
| Protein Type: | Recombinant |
| Purification tag / Conjugate: | This GM2A protein is labelled with His tag. |

Product Details

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|------------------|---|
| Purpose: | Recombinant Human GM2A Protein (Baculovirus, His Tag) |
| Sequence: | Met 1-Ile 193 |
| Characteristics: | A DNA sequence encoding the human GM2A (AAA35907.1) (Met 1-Ile 193) was fused with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus. |
| Purity: | > 96 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. |
| Endotoxin Level: | < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method. |

Target Details

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Target: | GM2A |
| Alternative Name: | GM2A (GM2A Products) |
| Background: | Background: GM2A (GM2 ganglioside activator), is a lipid transfer protein which belongs to the ML domain family. GM2A can accommodate several single chain phospholipids and fatty acids. It also exhibits some calcium-independent phospholipase activity. GM2A binds |

Target Details

gangliosides and stimulates ganglioside GM2 degradation. It stimulates only the breakdown of ganglioside GM2 and glycolipid GA2 by beta-hexosaminidase A. GM2A acts as a substrate specific co-factor for the lysosomal enzyme β -hexosaminidase A. β -hexosaminidase A, together with GM2 ganglioside activator, catalyzes the degradation of the ganglioside GM2, and other molecules containing terminal N-acetyl hexosamines. It extracts single GM2 molecules from membranes and presents them in soluble form to beta-hexosaminidase A for cleavage of N-acetyl-D-galactosamine and conversion to GM3. Defects in GM2A are the cause of GM2-gangliosidosis type AB (GM2GAB), also known as Tay-Sachs disease AB variant.

Synonym: Ganglioside GM2 activator;Cerebroside sulfate activator protein;GM2-AP;Sphingolipid activator protein 3;SAP-3

Molecular Weight: 19.8 kDa

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Buffer: Lyophilized from sterile 20 mM Tris, 500 mM NaCl, pH 7.4, 10 % glycerol

Storage: 4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C

Storage Comment: Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.