

Rabbit anti-Mouse Gla Polyclonal Antibody | anti-Gla antibody

Anti-Gla Antibody

CATALOG # AAA46728	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Mouse	APPLICATIONS Western Blot
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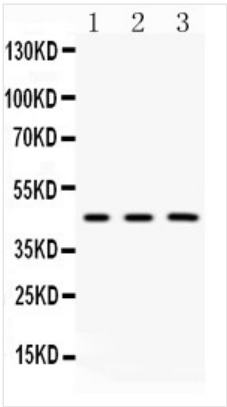
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Gla; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-Gla Antibody; Ags; Agalsidase alfa; Alpha D galactosidase A; Alpha gal A; GALA; Galactosidase; alpha; GLA; GLA protein; Melibiase; P06280; Alpha-galactosidase A; galactosidase; anti-Gla antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Form/Format	Lyophilized Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Sequence Length	419
Applicable Applications for anti-Gla antibody	WB (Western Blot)
Notes	Tested Species: In-house tested species with positive results. Other applications have not been tested.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of mouse Gla (218-275aa DIQYYCNHWRNFDDVYDSWESIKNILSWTVVYQKEIVEVA), different from the related human sequence by fifteen amino acids.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of Gla expression in mouse thymus extract (lane 1), mouse liver extract (lane 2) and mouse spleen extract (lane 3). Gla at 46KD was detected using rabbit anti- Gla Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody at 0.5ug/mL. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-Gla antibody	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Alpha-galactosidase A(Gla) detection. Background: Alpha-galactosidase is a glycoside hydrolase enzyme that encoded by the GLA gene. This gene is a homodimeric glycoprotein that hydrolyses the terminal alpha-galactosyl moieties from glycolipids and glycoproteins. This enzyme predominantly hydrolyzes ceramide trihexoside, and it can catalyze the hydrolysis of melibiose into galactose and glucose. A variety of mutations in this gene affect the synthesis, processing, and stability of this enzyme, which causes Fabry disease, a rare lysosomal storage disorder that results from a failure to catabolize alpha-D-galactosyl glycolipid moieties.
References	1. "Entrez Gene: GLA galactosidase, alpha". 2. Calhoun DH, Bishop DF, Bernstein HS, Quinn M, Hantzopoulos P, Desnick RJ (1985). "Fabry disease: isolation of a cDNA clone encoding human alpha-galactosidase A". Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America. 82 (21): 7364-8. 3. Keating GM (October 2012). "Agalsidase alfa: a review of its use in the management of Fabry disease". BioDrugs. 26 (5): 335-54.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	1703210
NCBI GeneID	11605
UniProt Accession #	P51569
NCBI Official Full Name	Alpha-galactosidase A
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	galactosidase, alpha
NCBI Official Symbol	Gla
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	Ags
NCBI Protein Information	alpha-galactosidase A
UniProt Protein Name	Alpha-galactosidase A
UniProt Gene Name	Gla
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	Ags

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

