



Rabbit Anti-GBA2 antibody

SL13297R

Product Name:	GBA2
Chinese Name:	β葡萄糖苷酶2抗体
Alias:	AD035; Beta glucocerebrosidase 2; Beta glucosidase 2; DKFZp762K054; glucosidase, beta (bile acid) 2; Glucosylceramidase 2; KIAA1605; MGC16895; Non lysosomal glucosylceramidase; GBA2 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	105kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GBA2:601-700/927<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Beta-glucosidase 2, also known as non-lysosomal glucosylceramidase (NLGase), Glucosylceramidase 2, GBA2 or AD035, is a 927 amino acid non-lysosomal glucosylceramidase that catalyzes glucosylceramide into ceramide and free glucose, and is suggested to play a role in carbohydrate transport and metabolism. A single-pass

membrane protein, Beta-glucosidase 2 exists as three alternatively spliced isoforms that are widely expressed but found at highest levels in placenta, kidney, brain, skeletal muscle, kidney and heart, with low levels found in liver. Beta-glucosidase 2 activity has been linked to sphingomyelin generation and prevention of glycolipid accumulation. The gene encoding Beta-glucosidase 2 maps to human chromosome 9, which houses over 900 genes and comprises nearly 4% of the human genome.

Function:

GBA2 is a non-lysosomal glucosylceramidase that catalyzes the conversion of glucosylceramide to free glucose and ceramide. It is involved in sphingomyelin generation and prevention of glycolipid accumulation. GBA2 may also catalyze the hydrolysis of bile acid 3-O-glucosides, however, the relevance of such activity is unclear in vivo.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Note=Not localized to lipid rafts.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed. Highly expressed in brain, heart, skeletal muscle, kidney and placenta and expressed at lower level in liver.

Similarity:

Belongs to the non-lysosomal glucosylceramidase family.

SWISS:

Q9HCG7

Gene ID:

57704

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 57704](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 230101](#)Mouse

[GenBank: NM_020944.2](#)Human

[Omim: 609471](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9HCG7](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q69ZF3](#)Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

