

## Recombinant Human GM2A Protein (Baculovirus, His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH030677

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

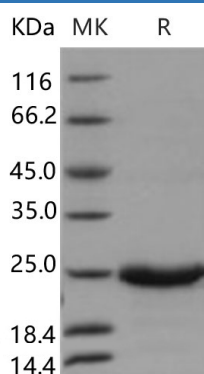
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	Baculovirus-Insect Cells-derived Human GM2A protein Met 1-Ile 193, with an C-terminal His
<b>Calculated MW</b>	19.8 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	AAA35907.1
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 96 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 7.4, 10% glycerol Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 96 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### 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 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 &beta;-hexosaminidase A. &beta;-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.

### For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623  
Web: [www.elabscience.com](http://www.elabscience.com)

Tel: 1-832-243-6086  
Email: [techsupport@elabscience.com](mailto:techsupport@elabscience.com)

Fax: 1-832-243-6017