

Anti-GBA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Defects in GBA are the cause of Gaucher disease (GD) [MIM:230800]; also known as glucocerebrosidase deficiency. GD is the most prevalent lysosomal storage disease, characterized by accumulation of glucosylceramide in the reticulo-endothelial system.

Product parameters

Introduction

Alternative Names	Alglucerase; betaGC; GBA1; GCase; GCB; GLUC; Glucosylceramidase; Imiglucerase
Gene ID	2629
Gene Name	GBA
SwissProt ID	P04062
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW: 60 kDa; Observed MW: 60 kDa
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Ex	-
Em	-
Modification	Unmodified
Clonality	IgG
Isotype	Monoclonal Antibody
Clonality No.	AP-17D12H8
Form	Liquid
Concentration	See label
Carrier	Carrier Free
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human GBA
Purification	Affinity Chromatography
Buff <mark>er Sy</mark> stem	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Application	WB, IHC-P
Dilution Ratio	WB: 1/500-1/1000 IHC: 1/50-1/100
Research Field	Neuroscience
Product Categories	Primary antibody
Shipping	Blue ice

Storage	-20°C
Expiration Date	12 months
Note	Please avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Protocol

Configure the product according to the application range and recommended dilution ratio.

*Note: The primary antibody dilution buffer options: WB - Primary Antibody Dilution Buffer (Cat. #: K1200, Not for HRP/AP conjugated antibodies), Immunostaining - Immunol Staining Primary Antibody Dilution Solution (Cat. #: K4655).

Note

1. This product is for scientific research use only.





