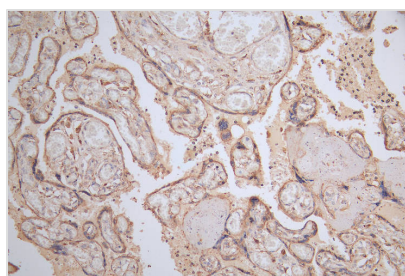




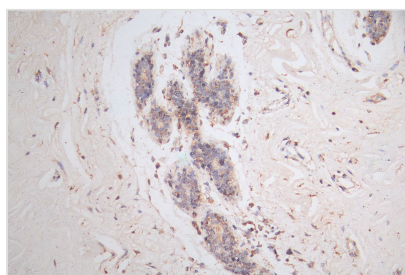
GAA Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA566370A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P10253
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from Human GAA
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, IHC; Recommended dilution: IHC:1:50-1:200
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Metabolism;Signal transduction
Gene Names	GAA
Clone No.	5E5

Image



IHC image of CSB-RA566370A0HU diluted at 1:50 and staining in paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit polymer IgG labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.15% DAB.



IHC image of CSB-RA566370A0HU diluted at 1:50 and staining in paraffin-embedded human breast cancer performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit polymer IgG labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.15% DAB.



Description

The GAA recombinant monoclonal antibody is synthetically generated in vitro, starting with the extraction of GAA antibody genes from B cells isolated from immunoreactive rabbits. These GAA antibody genes are then amplified and cloned into suitable phage vectors, which are subsequently introduced into mammalian cell lines to enable the production of functional antibodies. Following this, the GAA recombinant monoclonal antibody undergoes affinity chromatography purification. This antibody shows good results in the detection of human GAA protein in ELISA and IHC applications.

Lysosomal alpha-glucosidase (GAA) is a crucial enzyme involved in the breakdown of glycogen within lysosomes. Its primary function is to hydrolyze glycogen into glucose, helping to maintain glucose homeostasis and prevent glycogen accumulation in various tissues. Dysfunction or deficiency of this enzyme can lead to serious health conditions, such as Pompe disease.