



# Recombinant Human Ganglioside GM2 activator (GM2A)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-MP009565HU
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P17900
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	SSFSWDNCD EGKDPAVIRS LTLEPDPIIV PGNVTL SVMG STSVPLSSPL KVDLVLEKEV AGLWIKIPCT DYIGSCTFEH FCDVLDMLIP TGEPCPEPLR TYGLPCHCPF KEGTYSLPKS EFVVPDLELP SWLTTGNYRI ESVLSSSGKR LGCIKIAASL KGI
<b>Source</b>	Mammalian cell
<b>Target Names</b>	GM2A
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Ganglioside GM2 activator Alternative name(s): Cerebroside sulfate activator protein GM2-AP Shingolipid activator protein 3 Short name= SAP-3 Cleaved into the following chain: 1. Ganglioside GM2 activator isofo
<b>Expression Region</b>	32-193
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full Length of Mature Protein
<b>Target Details</b>	This gene encodes a small glycolipid transport protein which 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. Mutations in this gene result in GM2-gangliosidosis type AB or the AB variant of Tay-Sachs disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life



of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.