



Anti-AGA monoclonal antibody (DCABH-10450)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	Aspartylglucosaminidase is involved in the catabolism of N-linked oligosaccharides of glycoproteins. It cleaves asparagine from N-acetylglucosamines as one of the final steps in the lysosomal breakdown of glycoproteins. The lysosomal storage disease aspartylglycosaminuria is caused by a deficiency in the AGA enzyme.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human AGA is used for rabbit immunization.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Western Blot (Transfected lysate); ELISA
Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name [AGA aspartylglucosaminidase \[Homo sapiens \]](#)

Official Symbol	AGA
Synonyms	AGA; aspartylglucosaminidase; N(4)-(beta-N-acetylglucosaminy)-L-asparaginase; ASRG; glycosylasparaginase; aspartylglucosylamine deaspartylase; N4-(N-acetyl-beta-glucosaminy)-L-asparagine amidase; GA; AGU;
Entrez Gene ID	175
Protein Refseq	NP_000018
UniProt ID	P20933
Chromosome Location	4q34.3
Pathway	Lysosome, organism-specific biosystem; Lysosome, conserved biosystem; Other glycan degradation, organism-specific biosystem; Other glycan degradation, conserved biosystem;
Function	N4-(beta-N-acetylglucosaminy)-L-asparaginase activity; N4-(beta-N-acetylglucosaminy)-L-asparaginase activity; hydrolase activity; protein self-association;