血红蛋白α1α-Globin 抗体

产品货号： mlR0847

英文名称： HBA1

中文名称： 血红蛋白α1/α-Globin 抗体

别　　名： Alpha 1 globin; Alpha globin; Alpha one globin; Alpha-globin; HBA_HUMAN; HBA1; HBA2; Hemoglobin alpha 1; Hemoglobin alpha 1 chain; Hemoglobin alpha 1 globin chain; Hemoglobin alpha 2; Hemoglobin alpha chain; Hemoglobin subunit alpha; MGC126895; MGC12689.

研究领域： 细胞生物　免疫学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应　： Human, Rat, Monkey,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 15kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HBA1:56-141/141

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： Hemoglobin is involved in oxygen transport from the lung to the various peripheral tissues. The alpha (HBA) and beta (HBB) loci determine the structure of the 2 types of polypeptide chains in adult Hemoglobin. The normal adult Hemoglobin tetramer consists of two alpha chains and two beta chains. Mutant beta globin causes sickle cell anemia. Absence of beta chain causes beta zero thalassemia. Reduced amounts of detectable beta globin causes beta plus thalassemia.Involved in oxygen transport from the lung to the various peripheral tissues.

Function:

Involved in oxygen transport from the lung to the various peripheral tissues.

Subunit:

Heterotetramer of two alpha chains and two beta chains in adult hemoglobin A (HbA); two alpha chains and two delta chains in adult hemoglobin A2 (HbA2); two alpha chains and two epsilon chains in early embryonic hemoglobin Gower-2; two alpha chains and two gamma chains in fetal hemoglobin F (HbF).

Tissue Specificity:

Red blood cells.

Post-translational modifications:

The initiator Met is not cleaved in variant Thionville and is acetylated.

DISEASE:

Defects in HBA1/HBA2 may be a cause of Heinz body anemias (HEIBAN) [MIM:140700]. This is a form of non-spherocytic hemolytic anemia of Dacie type 1. After splenectomy, which has little benefit, basophilic inclusions called Heinz bodies are demonstrable in the erythrocytes. Before splenectomy, diffuse or punctate basophilia may be evident. Most of these cases are probably instances of hemoglobinopathy. The hemoglobin demonstrates heat lability. Heinz bodies are observed also with the Ivemark syndrome (asplenia with cardiovascular anomalies) and with glutathione peroxidase deficiency.

Similarity:

Belongs to the globin family.

SWISS:

P69905

Gene ID:

3039

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.