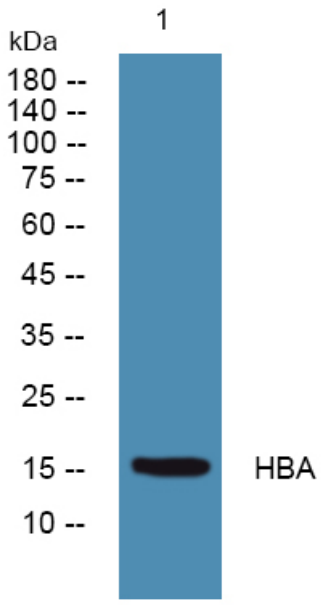
HBA Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-07176
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	HBA1; HBA2
Protein Name	Hemoglobin subunit alpha (Alpha-globin) (Hemoglobin alpha chain)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 30-110
Specificity	HBA Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	15kD
Cell Pathway	extracellular region,cytosol,hemoglobin complex,membrane,cytosolic small ribosomal subunit,haptoglobin-hemoglobin complex,extracellular exosome,endocytic vesicle lumen,blood microparticle,
Tissue Specificity	Red blood cells.
Function	disease:Alpha(0)-thalassemia is associated with nonimmune hydrops fetalis [MIM:236750]. Hydrops fetalis is a generalized edema of the fetus with fluid accumulation in the body cavities.,disease:Defects in HBA1/HBA2 are the cause of alpha-thalassemia [MIM:141800, 604131]. The thalassemias are the most common monogenic diseases and occur mostly in Mediterranean and Southeast Asian populations. The hallmark of alpha-thalassemia is an imbalance in globin-chain production in the adult HbA molecule. The level of alpha chain production can range from none to very nearly normal levels. Deletion of both copies of each of the two alpha-globin genes causes alpha(0)-thalassemia, also known as homozygous alpha thalassemia. Due to the complete absence of alpha chains, the predominant fetal hemoglobin is a tetramer of gamma-chains (Bart hemoglobin) that has essentially no oxygen carrying capacity. This
Background	The human alpha globin gene cluster located on chromosome 16 spans about 30 kb and includes seven loci: 5'- zeta - pseudozeta - mu - pseudoalpha-1 -

	alpha-2 - alpha-1 - theta - 3'. The alpha-2 (HBA2) and alpha-1 (HBA1) coding sequences are identical. These genes differ slightly over the 5' untranslated regions and the introns, but they differ significantly over the 3' untranslated regions. Two alpha chains plus two beta chains constitute HbA, which in normal adult life comprises about 97% of the total hemoglobin; alpha chains combine with delta chains to constitute HbA-2, which with HbF (fetal hemoglobin) makes up the remaining 3% of adult hemoglobin. Alpha thalassemias result from deletions of each of the alpha genes as well as deletions of both HBA2 and HBA1; some nondeletion alpha thalassemias have also been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from U2OS cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night