abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Hemoglobin antibody [7E1F] ab77125

1 References　画像数 2

製品の概要

製品名	Anti-Hemoglobin antibody [7E1F]
製品の詳細	Mouse monoclonal [7E1F] to Hemoglobin
由来種	Mouse
アプリケーション	**適用あり:** ELISA, WB, Flow Cyt
種交差性	**交差種:** Human
免疫原	Human plasma
ポジティブ・コントロール	Human plasma.
特記事項	Abcam is committed to meeting high standards of ethical manufacturing and has decided to discontinue this product by June 2019 as it has been generated by the ascites method. We are sorry for any inconvenience this may cause. We would recommend antibody ab191183 as a replacement.

製品の特性

製品の状態	Liquid
保存方法	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
バッファー	Preservative: 0.03% Sodium Azide Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01% BSA, HEPES, 0.15M Sodium chloride
精製度	Ammonium Sulphate Precipitation
ポリ/モノ	モノクローナル
クローン名	7E1F
アイソタイプ	IgG1
軽鎖の種類	kappa

アプリケーション

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of **ab77125** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
ELISA		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
WB		1/1000. Predicted molecular weight: 15 kDa.
Flow Cyt		1/50. ab170190 - Mouse monoclonal IgG1, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

ターゲット情報

機能

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

組織特異性

Red blood cells.

関連疾患

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.
Defects in HBA1/HBA2 are the cause of alpha-thalassemia (A-THAL) [MIM: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 causes oxygen starvation in the fetal tissues leading to prenatal lethality or early neonatal death. The loss of three alpha genes results in high levels of a tetramer of four beta chains (hemoglobin H), causing a severe and life-threatening anemia known as hemoglobin H disease. Untreated, most patients die in childhood or early adolescence. The loss of two alpha genes results in mild alpha-thalassemia, also known as heterozygous alpha-thalassemia. Affected individuals have small red cells and a mild anemia (microcytosis). If three of the four alpha-globin genes are functional, individuals are completely asymptomatic. Some rare forms of alpha-thalassemia are due to point mutations (non-deletional alpha-thalassemia). The thalassemic phenotype is due to unstable globin alpha chains that are rapidly catabolized prior to formation of the alpha-beta heterotetramers.
Note=Alpha(0)-thalassemia is associated with non-immune hydrops fetalis, a generalized edema of the fetus with fluid accumulation in the body cavities due to non-immune causes. Non-immune hydrops fetalis is not a diagnosis in itself but a symptom, a feature of many genetic disorders, and the end-stage of a wide variety of disorders.

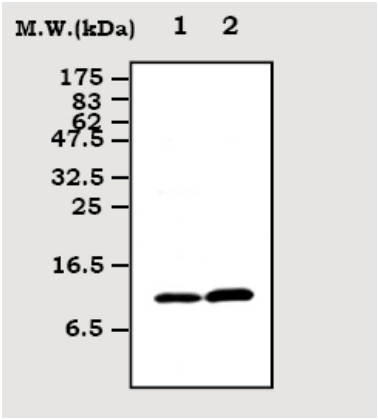
配列類似性

Belongs to the globin family.

翻訳後修飾

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

画像

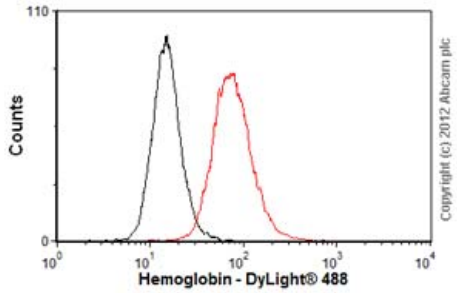


Western blot - Anti-Hemoglobin antibody [7E1F] (ab77125)

All lanes : Anti-Hemoglobin antibody [7E1F] (ab77125) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1 : Hemoglobin isolated from Human plasma
Lane 2 : Human plasma at 1 µl

Predicted band size: 15 kDa



Flow Cytometry - Anti-Hemoglobin antibody [7E1F] (ab77125)

Overlay histogram showing K562 cells stained with ab77125 (red line). The cells were fixed with 80% methanol (5 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (ab77125, 1/50 dilution) for 30 min at 22ºC. The secondary antibody used was DyLight® 488 goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L) (ab96879) at 1/500 dilution for 30 min at 22ºC. Isotype control antibody (black line) was mouse IgG1 [ICIGG1] (ab91353, 2µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >5,000 events was performed.

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