

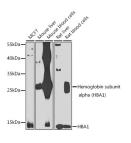
Tel:240-252-7368(USA) Fax: 240-252-7376(USA) techsupport@elabscience.com Website: www.elabscience.com

# **HBA1 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No. E-AB-67853 Reactivity H,M,R Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Rabbit **Storage** Host **Applications Isotype IgG** 

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

## **Images**



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using Hemoglobin subunit alpha (Hemoglobin subunit alpha (HBA1)) Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

## **Immunogen Information**

**Immunogen** Recombinant fusion protein of human HBA1

3039 GeneID P69905 **Swissprot** 

**Synonyms** HBA1.HBA-T3.HBH

#### **Product Information**

Calculated MW 15kDa

**Observed MW** 14kDa/25kDa

**Buffer** PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.

**Purify** Affinity purification Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000

## **Background**

The human alpha globin gene cluster located on chromosome 16 spans about 30 kb and includes seven loci: 5'- zeta- pseudozeta- mupseudoalpha-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.