


HRP Anti-Hemoglobin antibody ab19362

4 References [1 图像](#)

概述

产品名称	HRP Anti-Hemoglobin抗体
描述	HRP山羊多克隆抗体to Hemoglobin
宿主	Goat
偶联物	HRP
特异性	The antibody has been tested in ELISA and IEP with a Human Hemaglobin Calibrator/Standard but has yet to be tested against endogenous protein.
经测试应用	适用于: WB
种属反应性	与反应: Human 预测可用于: Rabbit, Dog, Chimpanzee, Rhesus monkey 
免疫原	Full length protein corresponding to Human Hemoglobin conjugated to bovine serum albumin. Goats were immunized with purified human hemoglobin A1 of adult red blood cell origin.
阳性对照	recombinant human hemoglobin
常规说明	Molar enzyme/antibody protein ratio is 4:1. The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing. If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C.
存储溶液	pH: 6.8 Preservative: 0.01% Thimerosal (merthiolate) Constituents: 1.19% HEPES, 0.58% Sodium chloride
纯度	Immunogen affinity purified
纯化说明	Antibody concentration was determined by extinction coefficient prior to conjugation: absorbance

at 280 nm of 1.4 equals 1.0 mg of IgG.

克隆
多克隆
同种型
IgG

应用

The Abpromise guarantee **Abpromise™**承诺保证使用ab19362于以下的经测试应用

“应用说明”部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
WB		1/1000 - 1/30000. Predicted molecular weight: 16 kDa.

靶标

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

组织特异性 Red blood cells.

疾病相关 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.

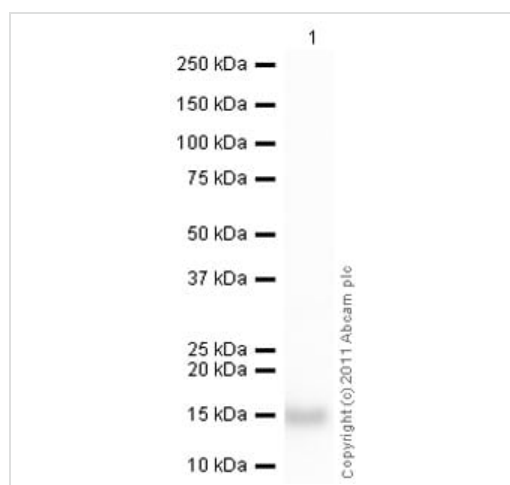
Defects in HBA1/HBA2 are the cause of alpha-thalassemia (A-THAL) [MIM:604131]. The thalassemias are the most common monogenic diseases and occur mostly in Mediterranean and Southeast Asian populations. The hallmark of alpha-thalassemia is an imbalance in globin-chain production in the adult HbA molecule. 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.

序列相似性 Belongs to the globin family.

翻译后修饰 The initiator Met is not cleaved in variant Thionville and is acetylated.

图片



Western blot - HRP Anti-Hemoglobin antibody
(ab19362)

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