Datasheet for ABIN5706736

anti-Hemoglobin Subunit beta-C (LOC100134870) (N-Term) antibody

1 Image

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	Hemoglobin Subunit beta-C (LOC100134870)
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	Un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Purpose:	Hemoglobin beta C Antibody
Immunogen:	Immunogen: Anti-Hemoglobin beta C Monoclonal Antibody was produced in mice by repeated immunizations with synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acid residues near the N-terminus of Hb beta-subunit conjugated to KLH. Immunogen Type: Conjugated Peptide
Clone:	15C2-C11-F2-G11
Isotype:	IgG1 kappa
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	This protein A purified mouse monoclonal antibody reacts specifically with human HbC beta c-variant isoform.
Characteristics:	Synonyms: mouse anti-HbC antibody, mouse anti-hemoglobin antibody, Hemoglobin beta subunit C variant, HbBc, HbC, HbC Antibody, LVV-hemorphin-7, Spinorphin, Beta-globin,

Product Details

	Hemoglobin beta chain, Sickle Cell Disease (SCD)
Purification:	Anti-HbC is purified from tissue culture supernatant by protein A purification.
Sterility:	Sterile filtered

Target Details

Target:	Hemoglobin Subunit beta-C (LOC100134870)
Alternative Name:	HBBc (LOC100134870 Products)
Background:	Background: HbC antibodies detect the E6K mutant in the hemoglobin beta subunit. Functional hemoglobin (Hb) is a hetero tetramer composed of 2 alpha and 2 beta subunits (α2β2). Common isoform variants of hemoglobin include HbA, HbS, HbC, HbF, and HbA2. Sickle cell disease (SCD), thalassemias and hemoglobinopathies occur when aberrant forms of hemoglobin are expressed in children and adults. Globin gene mutations affect the structure and expression levels of Hb. Sickle cell disease and the more benign sickle cell trait are observed in more than 100 million people globally. Less significant than the SCD-E6V, HbC E6K mutation causes a mild hemolytic anemia. HbC antibody does not react to other forms of Hb. This antibody is ideal for investigators involved in Cardiovascular and developmental biology research.
UniProt:	P68871

Application Details

Application Notes:	Application Note: Anti-Hemoglobin beta C (MOUSE) antibody has been tested by ELISA and Western Blotting. This antibody is designed for use in lateral flow. Specific conditions of reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band of approximately 16 kDa. Western Blot Dilution: 1 µg/mL ELISA Dilution: 1:20,000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

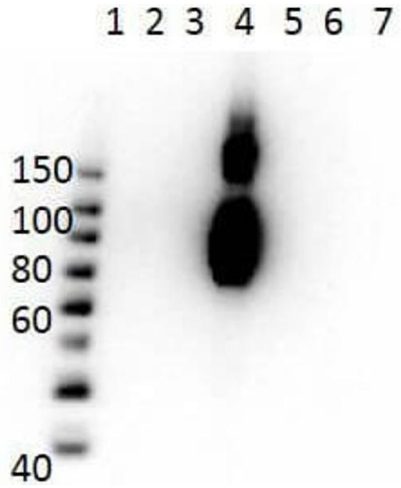
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1.00 mg/mL
Buffer:	Buffer: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 Stabilizer: None

Handling

	Preservative: 0.01 % (w/v) Sodium Azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. This product is stable at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. For extended storage, aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Dilute only prior to immediate use.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western Blot of Mouse Anti-Hemoglobin beta C Antibody. Lane 1: Molecular Weight Ladder. Lane 2: HbA peptide conjugated to BSA. Lane 3: HbA-2 peptide conjugated to BSA. Lane 4: HbC peptide conjugated to BSA. Lane 5: HbF peptide conjugated to BSA. Lane 6: HbS peptide conjugated to BSA. Lane 7: BSA alone. Load: 50 ng per lane. Primary antibody: Anti-HbC antibody at 1 µg/mL overnight at 4 °C. Secondary antibody: Rabbit Anti-Mouse secondary antibody at 1:40,000 for 30 min at RT. Block: MB-073 for 30 min RT. Predicted/Observed: Reactivity seen in Lane 4 specific to HbC only.