

HAL rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00003034-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human HAL peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human HAL is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (<u>ARM Technology</u>).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human HAL peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by West ern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — HAL	
Entrez GenelD	<u>3034</u>
GeneBank Accession#	HAL
Gene Name	HAL
Gene Alias	HIS, HSTD
Gene Description	histidine ammonia-lyase
Omim ID	<u>235800</u> 609457
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Histidine ammonia-lyase is a cytosolic enzyme catalyzing the first reaction in histidine catabolism, the nonoxidative deamination of L-histidine to trans-urocanic acid. Histidine ammonia-lyase defects cause histidinemia which is characterized by increased histidine and histamine and decreased urocanic acid in body fluids [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	histidase

Pathway

- Histidine metabolism
- Metabolic pathways
- Nitrogen metabolism

Disease

- Carcinoma
- Neoplasms
- Skin Neoplasms
- Sunburn