

HBB rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00003043-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human HBB peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human HBB 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 (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human HBB peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western 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 IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — HBB

Entrez GeneID	3043
GeneBank Accession#	HBB
Gene Name	HBB
Gene Alias	CD113t-C
Gene Description	hemoglobin, beta
Omim ID	141900 603902
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The alpha (HBA) and beta (HBB) loci determine the structure of the 2 types of polypeptide chains in adult hemoglobin, Hb A. The normal adult hemoglobin tetramer consists of two alpha chains and two beta chains. Mutant beta globin causes sickle cell anemia. Absence of beta chain causes beta-zero-thalassemia. Reduced amounts of detectable beta globin causes beta-plus-thalassemia. The order of the genes in the beta-globin cluster is 5'-epsilon -- gamma-G -- gamma-A -- delta -- beta--3'. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	beta globin beta globin chain hemoglobin beta chain

Disease

- [AIDS-Related Opportunistic Infections](#)
- [Albuminuria](#)
- [alpha-Thalassemia](#)
- [Anemia](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [beta-Thalassemia](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Chest Pain](#)
- [Cholelithiasis](#)

- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Decision Making](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Dyslipidemias](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Fetal Diseases](#)
- [Gallstones](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Gilbert Disease](#)
- [Glucosephosphate Dehydrogenase Deficiency](#)
- [Hearing Loss](#)
- [Hemochromatosis](#)
- [Hemoglobin C Disease](#)
- [Hemoglobin SC Disease](#)
- [Hemoglobinopathies](#)
- [Hemolysis](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Hereditary hemochromatosis](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Hydrops Fetalis](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Iron Overload](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)

- [Malaria](#)
- [Mycobacterium Infections](#)
- [Myocardial Ischemia](#)
- [Osteomyelitis](#)
- [Pain](#)
- [Parasitemia](#)
- [Pneumonia](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Sickle Cell Trait](#)
- [Stroke](#)
- [Thalassemia](#)
- [Trachoma](#)
- [Tuberculosis](#)