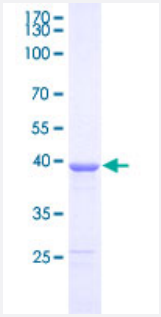
Full-Length

HBB (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00003043-P01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human HBB full-length ORF (BAG34767.1, 1 a.a. - 147 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MVHLTPEEKSAVTALWGKVNVDEVGGEALGRLLVVYPWTQRFFESFGDLSTPDAVMGNPKVKAHGKKVLGAFSDGLAHLDNLKGTFATLSELHCDKLHVDPENFRLLGNVLVCVLAHHFGKEFTPPVQAAYQKVVAGVANALAHKYH
Theoretical MW (kDa)	42.4
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (80)
Preparation Method	*in vitro* wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — HBB

Entrez GeneID	3043
GeneBank Accession#	AK311825.1
Protein Accession#	BAG34767.1
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 an d two beta chains. Mutant beta globin causes sickle cell anemia. Absence of beta chain causes b eta-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 -- b eta--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