

DNAxPAb

Hard-to-Find
Antibody

HBB DNAxPab

Catalog # H00003043-W01P

Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human HBB DNA using DNAx™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MVHLTPEEKSAVTALWGKVNVDEVGGEALGRLLVVYPWTQRFFESFGDLSTPDVGMGNPKVKA HGKKVLGAFSDGLAHLNLIKGTATLSELHCDKLHVDPENFRLLGNVLVCVLAHHFGKEFTPPV QAAYQKVVAGVANALAHKYH
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — HBB

Entrez GeneID [3043](#)

GeneBank Accession# [BC007075](#)

Protein Accession# [AAH07075](#)

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](#)