

# HMBS Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP59129

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P08397</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Rat, Pig, Cat, Bovine
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	39330
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HMBS
<b>Epitope Specificity</b>	21-120/361
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purity</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>SUBCELLULAR LOCATION</b>	Cytoplasm.
<b>SIMILARITY</b>	Belongs to the HMBS family.
<b>DISEASE</b>	Defects in HMBS are the cause of acute intermittent porphyria (AIP) [MIM:176000]. AIP is a form of porphyria. Porphyrins are inherited defects in the biosynthesis of heme, resulting in the accumulation and increased excretion of porphyrins or porphyrin precursors. They are classified as erythropoietic or hepatic, depending on whether the enzyme deficiency occurs in red blood cells or in the liver. AIP is an autosomal dominant form of hepatic porphyria characterized by acute attacks of neurological dysfunctions with abdominal pain, hypertension, tachycardia, and peripheral neuropathy. Most attacks are precipitated by drugs, alcohol, caloric deprivation, infections, or endocrine factors.
<b>Important Note</b>	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
<b>Background Descriptions</b>	This gene encodes a member of the hydroxymethylbilane synthase superfamily. The encoded protein is the third enzyme of the heme biosynthetic pathway and catalyzes the head to tail condensation of four porphobilinogen molecules into the linear hydroxymethylbilane. Mutations in this gene are associated with the autosomal dominant disease acute intermittent porphyria. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	3145
<b>Other Names</b>	Porphobilinogen deaminase, PBG-D, 2.5.1.61, Hydroxymethylbilane synthase, HMBS, Pre-uroporphyrinogen synthase, HMBS, PBGD, UPS

<b>Target/Specificity</b>	Isoform 1 is ubiquitously expressed. Isoform 2 is found only in erythroid cells.
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:50-200,ELISA=1:5000-10000
<b>Format</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	HMBS
<b>Synonyms</b>	PBGD, UPS
<b>Function</b>	As part of the heme biosynthetic pathway, catalyzes the sequential polymerization of four molecules of porphobilinogen to form hydroxymethylbilane, also known as preuroporphyrinogen (PubMed: <a href="#">18004775</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">18936296</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">19138865</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">23815679</a> ). Catalysis begins with the assembly of the dipyrromethane cofactor by the apoenzyme from two molecules of porphobilinogen or from preuroporphyrinogen. The covalently linked cofactor acts as a primer, around which the tetrapyrrole product is assembled (PubMed: <a href="#">18936296</a> ). In the last step of catalysis, the product, preuroporphyrinogen, is released, leaving the cofactor bound to the holodeaminase intact (PubMed: <a href="#">18936296</a> ).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P22907}
<b>Tissue Location</b>	[Isoform 1]: Is ubiquitously expressed.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.