

# HBB Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AW5085

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P68871</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">P04246</a> , <a href="#">P02101</a> , <a href="#">P02128</a> , <a href="#">P06643</a> , <a href="#">P06642</a> , <a href="#">P02042</a> , <a href="#">P02057</a> , <a href="#">P02112</a> , <a href="#">P02081</a> , <a href="#">P11517</a> , <a href="#">P02089</a> , <a href="#">P02091</a> , <a href="#">P02088</a> , <a href="#">NP_000509.1</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Predicted</b>	Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Bovine, Chicken
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	15998
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Antigen Source</b>	HUMAN

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	3043
<b>Antigen Region</b>	80-107
<b>Other Names</b>	HBB; Hemoglobin subunit beta; Beta-globin; Hemoglobin beta chain; LVV-hemorphin-7
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This HBB antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 80-107 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human HBB.
<b>Format</b>	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
<b>Storage</b>	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Precautions</b>	HBB Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	HBB
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<b>Function</b>	Involved in oxygen transport from the lung to the various peripheral tissues. [Spinorphin]: Functions as an endogenous inhibitor of enkephalin-degrading enzymes such as DPP3, and as a selective antagonist of the P2RX3 receptor which is involved in pain signaling, these properties implicate it as a regulator of pain and inflammation.
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Red blood cells..

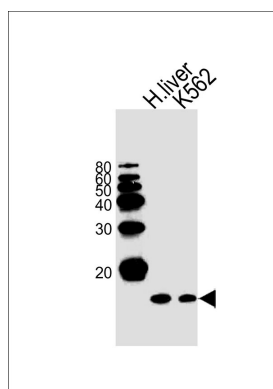
## Background

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'.

## References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)  
 Zhou, D., et al. Nat. Genet. 42(9):742-744(2010)  
 Onakoya, P.A., et al. Ear Nose Throat J 89(7):306-310(2010)  
 Belisario, A.R., et al. Acta Haematol. 124(3):162-170(2010)  
 Prakobkaew, N., et al. Acta Haematol. 124(2):115-119(2010)

## Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from human liver tissue, K562 cell line (from left to right), using HBB Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AW5085). AW5085 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20 µg per lane.

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