OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for AR50501PU-N

Hemoglobin alpha (1-142, His-tag) Human Protein

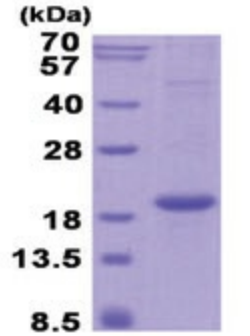
Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Hemoglobin alpha (1-142, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MRGSHHHHHH GMASMTGGQQ MGRDLYDDDD KDRWGSHMVL SPADKTNVKA AWGKVGAHAG EYGAEALERM FLSFPTTKTY FPHFDLSHGS AQVKGHGKKV ADALTNAVAH VDDMPNALSA LSDLHAHKLR VDPVNFKLLS HCLLVTLAAH LPAEFTPAVH ASLDKFLASV STVLTSKYR
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	19.5 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.1M NaCl, 20% glycerol, 2M urea, 2 mM DTT
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human HBA2 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_000549
Locus ID:	3039
UniProt ID:	P69905, D1MGQ2
Cytogenetics:	16p13.3
Synonyms:	ECYT7; HBA-T3; HBH; METHBA

View online »

Summary: The human alpha globin gene cluster located on chromosome 16 spans about 30 kb and includes seven loci: 5'- zeta - pseudozeta - mu - pseudoalpha-1 - alpha-2 - alpha-1 - theta - 3'. The alpha-2 (HBA2) and alpha-1 (HBA1) coding sequences are identical. These genes differ slightly over the 5' untranslated regions and the introns, but they differ significantly over the 3' untranslated regions. Two alpha chains plus two beta chains constitute HbA, which in normal adult life comprises about 97% of the total hemoglobin; alpha chains combine with delta chains to constitute HbA-2, which with HbF (fetal hemoglobin) makes up the remaining 3% of adult hemoglobin. Alpha thalassemias result from deletions of each of the alpha genes as well as deletions of both HBA2 and HBA1; some nondeletion alpha thalassemias have also been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Product images:



15% SDS-PAGE (3ug)