

Product datasheet for **TP701135**

HBB Mutant (T87Q) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

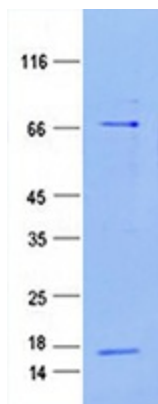
Product Type:	Mutant Proteins
Description:	Purified mutant recombinant protein of Human hemoglobin, beta (HBB) mutation at T87Q
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	A DNA sequence from TrueORF clone, RC203258, encoding the full-length of HBB(T87Q)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
Predicted MW:	15.8 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate Bradford method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Note:	For culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for at least 12 months from receipt of products under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_000509.1
Locus ID:	3043
RefSeq Size:	626
Cytogenetics:	11p15.4
RefSeq ORF:	441
Synonyms:	beta-globin; CD113t-C; ECYT6



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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, Jul 2008]

Product images:

Purified recombinant protein HBB (T87Q) was analyzed by SDS-PAGE gel and Coomossie Blue Staining.