



Rabbit Anti-ALAS1 antibody

SL9527R

Product Name:	ALAS1
Chinese Name:	5-氨基乙酰丙酸合酶1抗体
Alias:	mitochondrial; nonspecific; 5 aminolevulinate synthase; 5 aminolevulinate synthase nonspecific mitochondrial; 5 aminolevulinic acid synthase; 5-aminolevulinate synthase; 5-aminolevulinic acid synthase 1; Alas 1; ALAS 3; ALAS; ALAS H; ALAS N; ALAS-H; alaS1; ALAS3; ALASH; Aminolevulinate delta synthase 1; Aminolevulinic acid synthase 1; Delta ALA synthetase; Delta aminolevulinate synthase; Delta-ALA synthase 1; Delta-aminolevulinate synthase 1; HEM1_HUMAN; MIG 4; MIG4; Migration inducing protein 4.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	65kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ALAS1/ALAS-H:161-260/640
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. 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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	5-aminolevulinate synthase 1 (ALAS-H) and 2 (ALAS-E) are two isoforms of ALAS,

an enzyme catalyzing the first step of the heme biosynthetic pathway in mammals. The erythroid-specific isoenzyme, ALAS-E, regulates the first step of hematopoietic cell differentiation and iron metabolism in the liver. ALAS-H is a housekeeping protein which mediates synthesis of early heme in the mitochondria of most cells. Succinyl CoA associates with ALAS-E in protein conformation change and translocation of ALAS-E into the mitochondria and does not interact with ALAS-H. The ALAS-E 5'-flanking region contains binding sites for nuclear activators such as GATA-1, NF-E2 and EKLF. Since the ALAS gene maps to the X chromosome, mutation of the gene leads to the pyridoxine-refractory X-linked sideroblastic anemia.

Subunit:

Homodimer.

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion matrix

Similarity:

Belongs to the class-II pyridoxal-phosphate-dependent aminotransferase family.

SWISS:

P13196

Gene ID:

211

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 211](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 11655](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 65155](#)Rat

[Omim: 125290](#)Human

[SwissProt: P13196](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8VC19](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P13195](#)Rat

[Unigene: 476308](#)Human

[Unigene: 290578](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 97126](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,

	therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
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