

Datasheet

ALAD purified MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody (D01P)

Catalog Number: H00000210-D01P

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human ALAD protein.

Immunogen: ALAD (NP_000022.2, 1 a.a. ~ 339 a.a) full-length human protein.

Sequence:

MPLCPLAHAMQPQSVLHSGYFHPLLRAWQTATTTLNA
SNLIYPIFVTDVPDDIQPITSLPGVARYGVKRLEEMLRP
LVEEGLRCVLIFGVPSRVPKDERGSAADSEESPAIEAIH
LLRKTFFPNLLVACDVCLCPYTSHGHCGLLSENGAFRA
EESRQRLAEVALAYAKAGCQVVAPSDMMDGRVEAIKE
ALMAHGLGNRVSVMSYSKAFASCFYGPFRDAAKSSP
AFGDRRCYQLPPGARGLALRAVDRDREGADMLMVK
PGMPYLDIVREVKDKHPDLPLAVYHVSGEFAMLWHGA
QAGAFDLKAAVLEAMTAFRRAGADIITYTPQLLQWL
KEE

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human

Applications: WB-Ti, WB-Tr

(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at

<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Storage Buffer: In 1x PBS, pH 7.4

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 210

Gene Symbol: ALAD

Gene Alias: ALADH, MGC5057, PBGS

Gene Summary: The ALAD enzyme is composed of 8 identical subunits and catalyzes the condensation of 2

molecules of delta-aminolevulinate to form porphobilinogen (a precursor of heme, cytochromes and other hemoproteins). ALAD catalyzes the second step in the porphyrin and heme biosynthetic pathway; zinc is essential for enzymatic activity. ALAD enzymatic activity is inhibited by lead and a defect in the ALAD structural gene can cause increased sensitivity to lead poisoning and acute hepatic porphyria. [provided by RefSeq]

References:

1. Vitamin D3 enhances the apoptotic response of epithelial tumors to aminolevulinate-based photodynamic therapy. Anand S, Wilson C, Hasan T, Maytin EV. Cancer Res. 2011 Aug 1. [Epub ahead of print]