

---

**Product Name: ALAD Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMRe87491**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% protective protein. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:1000-1:5000,IHC 1:50-1:500
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Calculated MW:36 kDa; Observed MW:36 kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	ALAD
<b>Alternative Names</b>	PBGS; ALADH
<b>Gene ID</b>	210
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P13716
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide of human ALAD

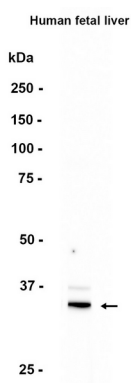
**Background**

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. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015]

## Research Area

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of extracts from Human fetal liver tissue using ALAD Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody at 1:1000.