

Rabbit Anti-Alas1 (1G11)antibody

SLM-52012R

Product Name	Alas1 (1G11)
Chinese Name	5-氨基乙酰丙酸合酶 1Recombinant rabbit monoclonal anti 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;
Alias	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.
Research Area	Tumour Cardiovascular Cell biology immunology Signal transduction
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone NO.	1G11
React Species	Human
Applications	WB=1:500-2000 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Theoretical molecular weight	65kDa
Cellular localization	cytoplasmic
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	recombinant human Alas1 C-terminal 200aa
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer Solution	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Attention

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

PubMed

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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.

Product Detail

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

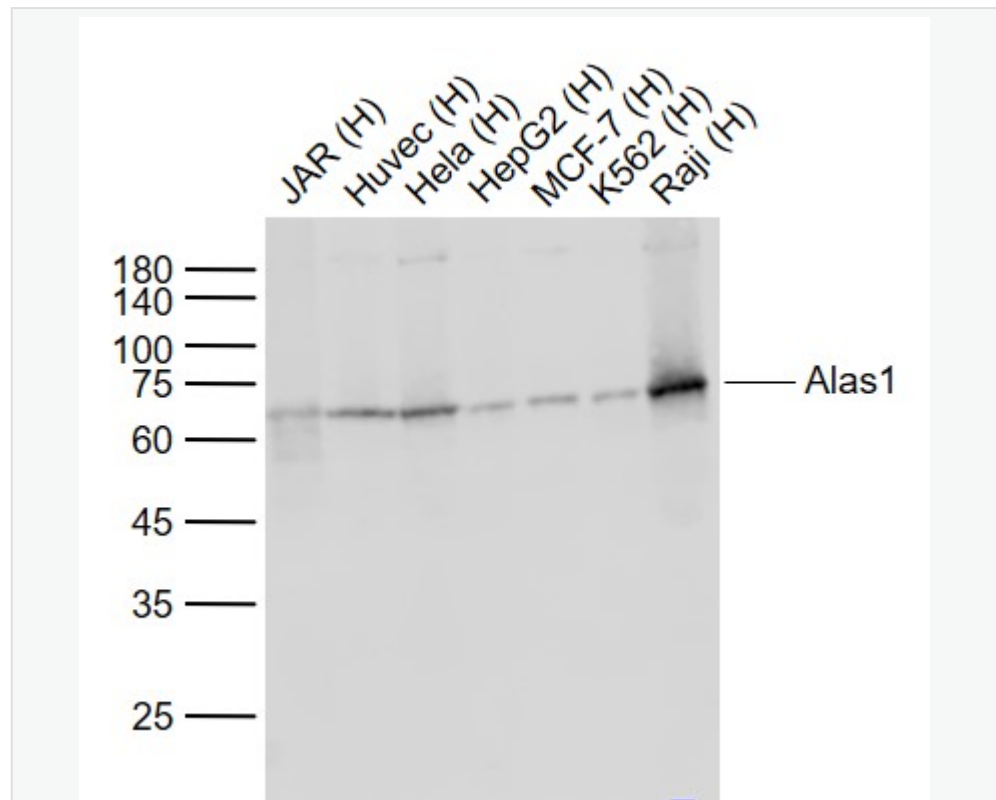
[SwissProt: P13195](#) Rat

[Unigene: 476308](#) Human

[Unigene: 290578](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 97126](#) Rat

Product Picture



Sample:

Lane 1: JAR (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Lane 2: Huvec (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Lane 3: Hela (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Lane 4: HepG2 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Lane 5: MCF-7 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Lane 6: K562 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug



Lane 7: Raji (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-Alas1 (SLM-52012R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 71/65 kD

Observed band size: 65 kD