

Recombinant

DGRmAb®

**ALAD (DGR35218) Rabbit mAb**

db12431

Package : 10µL 20µL 50µL 100µL

**Product Name** : ALAD (DGR35218) Rabbit mAb**Cat.No.:** db12431**Synonyms** : PBGS; ALADH**Application** : WB, IHC-P**Reactivity** : Human**Host species** : Rabbit**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]

**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide of human ALAD

**Gene ID**

210

**Swiss Prot**

P13716

**Synonyms**

PBGS; ALADH

**Reactivity**

Human

**Application**

WB, IHC-P

**Recommended dilution**WB: 1:1000-1:5000  
IHC-P: 1:50-1:500**Calculated MW**

36 kDa

**Observed MW**

36 kDa

**Host species**

Rabbit

**Clonality**

Monoclonal

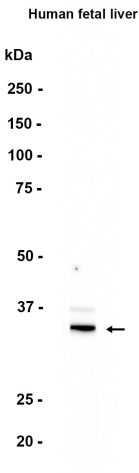
**Clonality No.**

DGR35218

**Isotype**

IgG

Purity	Affinity Purification
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Storage Stability	Store at -20°C. Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



Western blot analysis of extracts from Human fetal liver tissue using db12431 at 1:1000.