

# ALAD Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP6828b

## Product Information

---

|                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Application</b>       | WB, IHC-P, FC, E       |
| <b>Primary Accession</b> | <a href="#">P13716</a> |
| <b>Other Accession</b>   | <a href="#">Q60HH9</a> |
| <b>Reactivity</b>        | Human                  |
| <b>Predicted</b>         | Monkey                 |
| <b>Host</b>              | Rabbit                 |
| <b>Clonality</b>         | Polyclonal             |
| <b>Isotype</b>           | Rabbit IgG             |
| <b>Clone Names</b>       | RB20913                |
| <b>Calculated MW</b>     | 36295                  |
| <b>Antigen Region</b>    | 244-272                |

## Additional Information

---

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Gene ID</b>            | 210   |
| <b>Other Names</b>        | Delta-aminolevulinic acid dehydratase, ALADH, Porphobilinogen synthase, ALAD  |
| <b>Target/Specificity</b> | This ALAD antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 244-272 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ALAD.                      |
| <b>Dilution</b>           | WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.   |
| <b>Format</b>             | Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS. |
| <b>Storage</b>            | Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.   |
| <b>Precautions</b>        | ALAD Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.  |

## Protein Information

---

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| <b>Name</b>     | ALAD  |
| <b>Function</b> | Catalyzes an early step in the biosynthesis of tetrapyrroles. Binds two |

molecules of 5-aminolevulinate per subunit, each at a distinct site, and catalyzes their condensation to form porphobilinogen.

## Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P10518}

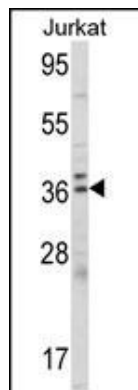
## Background

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.

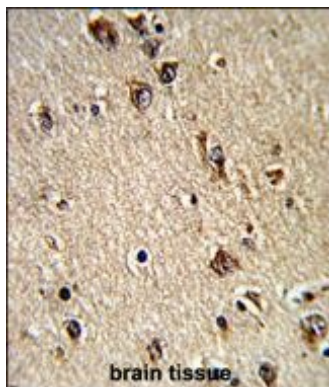
## References

Guey,L.T., et.al., Eur. Urol. (2009)

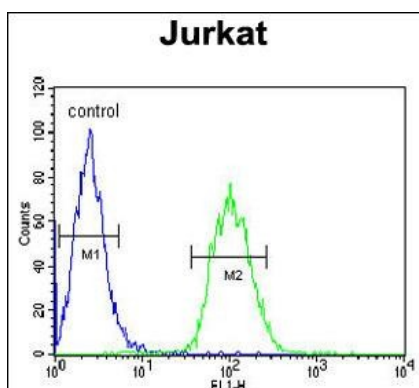
## Images



Western blot analysis of ALAD Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP6828b) in Jurkat cell line lysates (35ug/lane). ALAD (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with ALAD Antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



ALAD Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP6828b) flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.