

**Anti-HbA-2 (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Hemoglobin beta A-2 Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASR4246**

**Specification**

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**Anti-HbA-2 (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Host	Mouse
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Application	WB, E, I, LCI
Application Note	Anti-Hemoglobin beta A-2 (MOUSE) antibody has been tested by ELISA and Western Blotting. This antibody is designed for use in lateral flow. Specific conditions of reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band of approximately 16 kDa.
Physical State	Liquid (sterile filtered)
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	Anti-Hemoglobin beta A-2 Monoclonal Antibody was produced in mice by repeated immunizations with synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acid residues near the N-terminus of Hb $\delta$ -subunit conjugated to KLH.
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

**Anti-HbA-2 (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 3045

**Other Names**  
3045

**Purity**

This protein A purified mouse monoclonal antibody reacts specifically with human HbA-2 delta isoform. Anti-HbA-2 is purified from tissue culture supernatant by protein A purification. Blast analysis shows 100% homology to Human, Pan troglodytes, Pan paniscus, Gorilla gorilla gorilla, and Hylobates lar. This antibody does not react with the HbA, HbS, HbC, or HbF isoforms.

**Storage Condition**

Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. This product is stable at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. For extended storage, aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

**Precautions Note**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

## Anti-HbA-2 (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** HBD

### Function

Involved in oxygen transport from the lung to the various peripheral tissues.

### Tissue Location

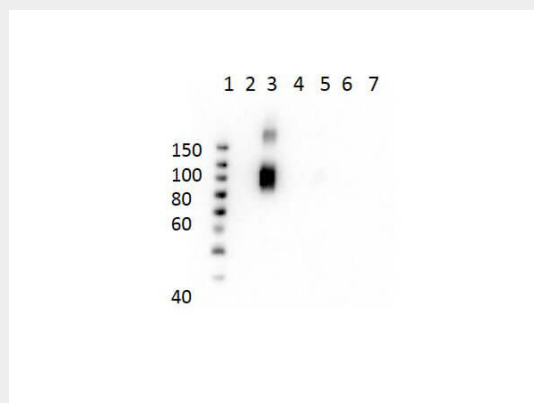
Red blood cells.

## Anti-HbA-2 (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## Anti-HbA-2 (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot of Mouse Anti-Hemoglobin beta A-2 Antibody. Lane 1: Molecular Weight Ladder. Lane 2: HbA peptide conjugated to BSA. Lane 3: HbA-2 peptide conjugated to BSA. Lane 4: HbC peptide conjugated to BSA. Lane 5: HbF peptide conjugated to BSA. Lane 6: HbS peptide conjugated to BSA. Lane 7: BSA alone. Load: 50ng per lane. Primary antibody: Anti-HbA-2 antibody at 1 µg/mL overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: Rabbit Anti-Mouse secondary antibody at 1:40,000 for 30 min at RT. Block: MB-073 for 30 min RT. Predicted/Observed: Reactivity seen in Lane 3 specific to HbA-2 only.

## Anti-HbA-2 (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody - Background

HbA-2 or hemoglobin delta subunit antibodies detect the delta-specific sequence in the hemoglobin delta-subunit found in HbA-2. Functional hemoglobin (Hb) is a hetero tetramer and the dominant form of Adult Hb is composed of 2 alpha and 2 beta subunits ( $\alpha_2\beta_2$ ). Hemoglobin A-2 (HbA-2) is a normal but minor variant of hemoglobin A that consists of two alpha and two delta chains ( $\alpha_2\delta_2$ ).

Hemoglobin A-2 may be increased in beta thalassemia or in people who are heterozygous for the beta thalassemia gene, and HbA2 is also linked to neurological disorders. HbA-2 form exists in small amounts in all adult humans (1.5-3.1% of all hemoglobin molecules) and is increased in people with Sickle-cell disease. Its normal biological role is not well understood. HbA-2 antibody does not react other forms of Hb including no cross-reaction to HbA or beta subunit. This antibody is ideal for investigators involved in Cardiovascular and developmental biology research.