

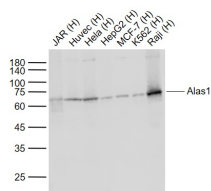
bsm-52012R**[Primary Antibody]****Alas1 (1G11) Recombinant Rabbit mAb****Bioss**
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— DATASHEET —**Host:** Rabbit**Isotype:** IgG**Clonality:** Recombinant**CloneNo.:** 1G11**GeneID:** 211**SWISS:** P13196**Target:** Alas1 (1G11)**Purification:** affinity purified by Protein A**Concentration:** 1mg/ml**Storage:** 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.**Background:** 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.**Applications:** WB (1:500-2000)**IHC-P** (1:100-500)**IHC-F** (1:50-200)**IF** (1:50-200)**Flow-Cyt** (1:100-500)**ICC/IF** (1:50-200)**Reactivity:** Human (predicted: Mouse)**Predicted MW.:** 65 kDa**Subcellular Location:** Cytoplasm**— VALIDATION IMAGES —**

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 (bsm-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