10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
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HAL Antibody (monoclonal) (M04)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant HAL.
Catalog # AT2311a

Specification

HAL Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - Product Information

Application	**IP, WB**
Primary Accession	P42357
Other Accession	NM_002108
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**IgG2a Kappa**
Calculated MW	**72698**

HAL Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3034

Other Names
Histidine ammonia-lyase, Histidase, HAL, HIS

Target/Specificity
HAL (NP_002099, 558 a.a. ~ 658 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution
WB~~1:500~1000

Format
Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage
Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions
HAL Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HAL Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - Protocols

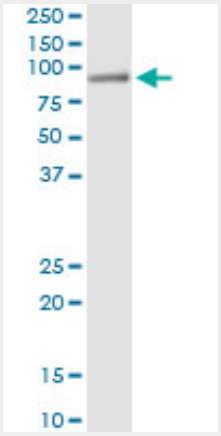
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry

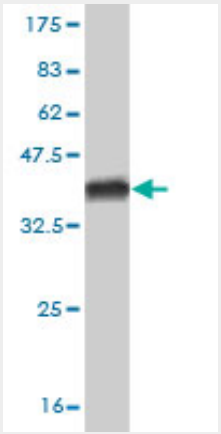
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- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

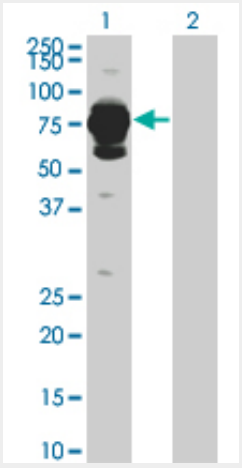
HAL Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - Images



Immunoprecipitation of HAL transfected lysate using anti-HAL monoclonal antibody and Protein A Magnetic Bead (U0007), and immunoblotted with HAL MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody.



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.Western Blot detection against Immunogen (37.11 KDa) .



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Western Blot analysis of HAL expression in transfected 293T cell line by HAL monoclonal antibody (M04), clone 4F2.

Lane 1: HAL transfected lysate(72.698 KDa).
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

HAL Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - Background

Histidine ammonia-lyase is a cytosolic enzyme catalyzing the first reaction in histidine catabolism, the nonoxidative deamination of L-histidine to trans-urocanic acid. Histidine ammonia-lyase defects cause histidinemia which is characterized by increased histidine and histamine and decreased urocanic acid in body fluids

HAL Antibody (monoclonal) (M04) - References

1.Increased Sensitivity of Histidinemic Mice to UVB Radiation Suggests a Crucial Role of Endogenous Urocanic Acid in Photoprotection.Barresi C, Stremnitzer C, Mlitz V, Kezic S, Kammeyer A, Ghannadan M, Posa-Markaryan K, Selden C, Tschachler E, Eckhart L.J Invest Dermatol. 2010 Aug 5. [Epub ahead of print]2.Histidase expression in human epidermal keratinocytes: Regulation by differentiation status and all-trans retinoic acid.Eckhart L, Schmidt M, Mildner M, Mlitz V, Abtin A, Ballaun C, Fischer H, Mrass P, Tschachler E.J Dermatol Sci. 2008 Jun;50(3):209-15. Epub 2008 Feb 15.