

Rabbit HAL Polyclonal Antibody | anti-HAL antibody

HAL antibody - C-terminal region

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA199597	Rabbit	Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat, Zebrafish	Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry

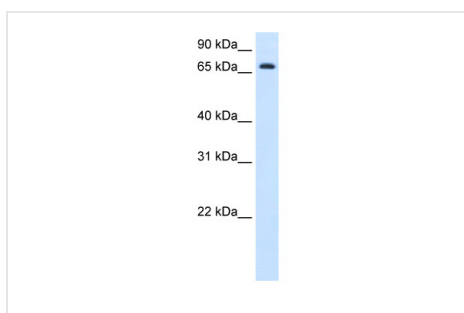
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

HAL; Polyclonal Antibody; HAL antibody - C-terminal region; anti-HAL antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

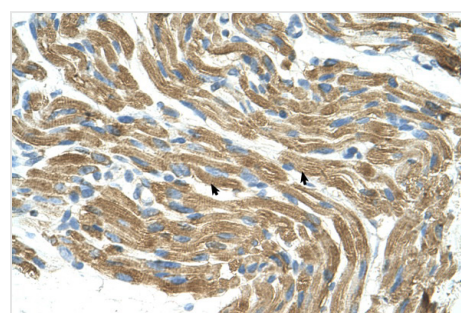
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat, Zebrafish
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity/Purification	Protein A purified
Form/Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Sequence	Synthetic peptide with the following region: EA AHRLLLEQKV WEVAAPYIEK YRMEHIPESR PLSPTAFSLQ FLHKKSTK
Sequence Length	657
Applicable Applications for anti-HAL antibody	WB (Western Blot), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Homology	Cow: 93%; Dog: 93%; Guinea Pig: 93%; Horse: 93%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Rabbit: 93%; Rat: 100%; Zebrafish: 86%
Immunogen	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the C terminal region of human HAL
Preparation and Storage	For short term use, store at 2-8 degree C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

WB Suggested Anti-HAL Antibody Titration: 1.25 ug/ml Positive Control: Fetal liver cell lysate



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Human Muscle

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-HAL antibody	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against HAL. It was validated on Western Blot and immunohistochemistry Target Description: HAL is a cytosolic enzyme catalyzing the first reaction in histidine catabolism, the nonoxidative deamination of L-histidine to trans-urocanic acid. HAL defects cause histidinemia which is characterized by increased histidine and histamine and decreased urocanic acid in body fluidsHistidine 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.
Product Categories/Family for anti-HAL antibody	Polyclonal; Signal Proteins; Lymphocyte Signaling; Membrane Protein; Drugs and Drug Metabolism; Developmental Biology; Immunohistochemistry; Receptors

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4504333
NCBI GeneID	3034
NCBI Accession #	NP_002099
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_002108
UniProt Accession #	P42357
Molecular Weight	72kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	histidine ammonia-lyase isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	histidine ammonia-lyase
NCBI Official Symbol	HAL
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	HIS; HSTD
NCBI Protein Information	histidine ammonia-lyase
UniProt Protein Name	Histidine ammonia-lyase
UniProt Gene Name	HAL
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	HIS; Histidase
UniProt Entry Name	HUTH_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/hal-antibody-western-blot-immunohistochemistry-elisa/199597>