



# Recombinant Human Hemoglobin subunit theta-1 (HBQ1)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-EP010159HU-B
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P09105
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	MALSAEDRAL VRALWKKLGS NVGVYTTEAL ERTFLAFPAT KTYFSHLDLSPGSSQVRAHG QKVADALSLA VERLDDLPHA LSALSHLHAC QLRVDPASFQLLGHCLLVTL ARHYPGDFSP ALQASLDKFL SHVISALVSE YR
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Target Names</b>	HBQ1
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Hemoglobin subunit theta-1 Alternative name(s): Hemoglobin theta-1 chain Theta-1-globin
<b>Expression Region</b>	1-142
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full length protein
<b>Target Details</b>	Theta-globin mRNA is found in human fetal erythroid tissue but not in adult erythroid or other nonerythroid tissue. The theta-1 gene may be expressed very early in embryonic life, perhaps sometime before 5 weeks. Theta-1 is a member of the human alpha-globin gene cluster that involves five functional genes and two pseudogenes. The order of genes is: 5 - zeta - pseudozeta - mu - pseudoalpha-2 -pseudoalpha-1 - alpha-2 - alpha-1 - theta-1 - 3 . Research supports a transcriptionally active role for the gene and a functional role for the peptide in specific cells, possibly those of early erythroid tissue.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.