



# Recombinant Human Hemoglobin subunit gamma-1 (HBG1)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-EP010155HU-B
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P69891
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	GHFTEEDKA TITSLWGKVN VEDAGGETLG RLLVVYPWTQ RFFDSFGNLS SASAIMGNPK VKAHGKKVLT SLGDAIKHLD DLKGTFAQLS ELHCDKLHVD PENFKLLGNV LVTVLAIHFG KEFTPEVQAS WQKMVTAVAS ALSSRYH
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Target Names</b>	HBG1
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Hemoglobin subunit gamma-1 Alternative name(s): Gamma-1-globin Hb F Agamma Hemoglobin gamma-1 chain Hemoglobin gamma-A chain
<b>Expression Region</b>	2-147
<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 of Mature Protein
<b>Target Details</b>	The gamma globin genes (HBG1 and HBG2) are normally expressed in the fetal liver, spleen and bone marrow. Two gamma chains together with two alpha chains constitute fetal hemoglobin (HbF) which is normally replaced by adult hemoglobin (HbA) at birth. In some beta-thalassemias and related conditions, gamma chain production continues into adulthood. The two types of gamma chains differ at residue 136 where glycine is found in the G-gamma product (HBG2) and alanine is found in the A-gamma product (HBG1). The former is predominant at birth. The order of the genes in the beta-globin cluster is: 5 - epsilon -- gamma-G -- gamma-A -- delta -- beta--3 .
<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.