



Hemoglobin beta S antibody

Cat#: orb420236 (Datasheet)

Overview

Description: Anti-HbS (MOUSE) Monoclonal Antibody

Size: 100 μg

Applications: ELISA, SDS-PAGE, WB, FC, LFA

Reactivity: Human **Host Species:** Mouse

Product Details

Background: HbS antibodies detect the E6V mutant in the hemoglobin beta subunit. Functional adult hemoglobin (Hb) is a hetero tetramer composed of 2 alpha and 2 beta subunits ($\alpha 2\beta 2$). Common isoform variants of hemoglobin include HbA, HbS, HbC, HbF, and HbA2. Hemoglobin S is the predominant hemoglobin in people with sickle cell disease. The alpha chain is normal. The disease-producing mutation exists in the beta chain, giving the molecule the structure, $\alpha 2\beta S2$. People who have one sickle mutant gene and one normal beta gene have sickle cell trait which is benign. Globin gene mutations affect the structure and expression levels of Hb. Sickle cell disease and the more benign sickle cell trait are observed in more than 100 million people globally. Perhaps the most significant mutation is the E6V in the beta subunit and the cause of SCD, but other relevant isoforms of Hb are observed. HbS antibody does not react to other forms of Hb. This antibody is ideal for investigators involved in Cardiovascular and developmental biology research.

Synonyms: mouse anti-HbS antibody, mouse anti-hemoglobin antibody, Hemoglobin beta subunit sickle mutant, HBS, HBBs, HbS Antibody, Sickle Cell Disease (SCD)

Host Species: Mouse **Clonality:** Monoclonal

Clone ID: 23E5.H6.G6.C1.H7.F7.G9.F6

Target Details
Gene Name: HbBs
Reactivity: Human

Immunogen Type: Peptide

Immunogen: Anti-Hemoglobin beta S Monoclonal Antibody was produced in mice by repeated immunizations with synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acid residues near the N-terminus of Hb β -subunit conjugated to KLH.



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Purity/Specificity: This protein A purified mouse monoclonal antibody reacts specifically with human HbS beta sickle isoform. Anti-HbS is purified from tissue culture supernatant by protein A purification. Blast analysis shows 100% homology to Human, Pan troglodytes, Pan paniscus, Gorilla gorilla gorilla, and Hylobates lar. This antibody does not react with the HbA, HbF, HbC, or HbA-2 isoform.

Relevant Links: • UniProtKB - P68871

Application Details

Tested Applications: ELISA, SDS-PAGE, WB

Suggested Applications: FC, LFA (Based on references)

Application Note: Anti-Hemoglobin beta S (MOUSE) antibody has been tested by ELISA, SDS-Page, and western blot. This antibody is designed for use in lateral flow. Specific conditions of reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band of approximately 16 kDa in appropriate lysates.

Assay Dilutions: All assays should be optimized by the user. Recommended dilutions (if any) may be

listed below.

ELISA: 1:20,000 WB: 1ug/mL Formulation

Physical State: Liquid (sterile filtered)

Concentration: 1.00 mg/ml by UV absorbance at 280 nm

Buffer: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

Preservative: 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Stabilizer: None Shipping & Handling

Shipping Condition: Dry Ice

Storage Condition: Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. This product is stable at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. For extended storage, aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and

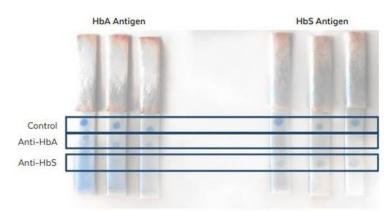
thawing. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Expiration: Expiration date is one (1) year from date of receipt.



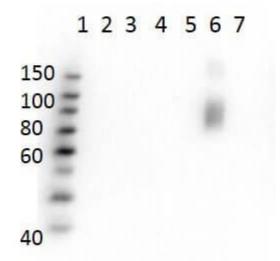
Images

Lateral Flow



Lateral Flow Results of Anti-HbA (Hemoglobin A) and Anti-HbS (Hemoglobin beta S) Antibodies. Triplicate test strips are spotted with a control, Anti-HbA antibody 0.5µL at 250ug/mL, and Anti-HbS antibody 0.5µL at 1mg/mL. Recombinant HbA (left group) or recombinant HbS (right group) are observed to react with the corresponding antibodies specifically, leading to blue dots. Image courtesy of team SicklED advised by Professors Xuanhong Cheng and Khanjan Mehta of Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, USA.

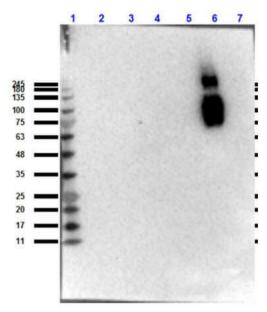
Western Blot



Western Blot of Mouse Anti-Hemoglobin beta S Antibody. Lane 1: Molecular Weight Ladder. Lane 2: HbA peptide conjugated to BSA. Lane 3: HbA-2 peptide conjugated to BSA. Lane 4: HbC peptide conjugated to BSA. Lane 5: HbF peptide conjugated to BSA. Lane 6: HbS peptide conjugated to BSA. Lane 7: BSA alone. Load: 50ng per lane. Primary antibody: Anti-HbS antibody at 1μ /mL overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: Rabbit Anti-Mouse secondary antibody at 1:40,000 for 30 min at RT. Block: 30 min RT. Predicted/Observed: Reactivity seen in Lane 6 specific to HbS only.



Western Blot



Western blot results of Mouse Anti-HbS Antibody. Lane 1: Opal Prestained molecular weight ladder Lane 2: HbA. Lane 3: HbA2. Lane 4: HbC. Lane 5: HbF. Lane 6: HbS. Lane 7: BSA. Loaded 10ug. Blocking: Block Out Universal buffer for 30 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Anti- Hemoglobin beta S at 1:1000 overnight at 4°C. Secondary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Mouse HRP at 1:40,000 for 30 min at RT.

References

- Chen A et al. Reducing Child Mortality in Sierra Leone with a Sustainable Diagnostics Device for Sickle Cell Disease. 1st International Academic Conference on "WHY IT MATTERS". (2022)
- Magrin E et al. Long-term outcomes of lentiviral gene therapy for the β -hemoglobinopathies: the HGB-205 trial. *Nature Medicine* (2022)
- Lancia M et al. A Novel E-Junction Lateral Flow Immunoassay for Widespread Sickle Cell Screening in Low and Middle Income Countries. *IEEE Global Humanitarian Technology Conference (GHTC)*. (2020)