Hemoglobin A (EPR3608)

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use (IVD)

Presentation
Anti-Hemoglobin A is a rabbit monoclonal antibody, diluted in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, with protein base, and preserved with sodium azide.

Applications
Hemoglobin alpha chain belongs to the globin family and is involved in oxygen transport from the lung to the various peripheral tissues. Hemoglobin A is comprised of two alpha chains and two beta chains, whereas hemoglobin A2 is comprised of two alpha chains and two delta chains.

Immunohistochemical localization of hemoglobin is excellent as an erythroid marker for the detection of immature, dysplastic, and megaloblastic erythroid cells in myeloproliferative disorders, such as erythroleukemia. In contrast, myeloid cells, lymphoid cells, plasma cells, histiocytes and megakaryocytes are negative for hemoglobin alpha antibody. Anti-hemoglobin alpha, combined with CD34, CD117, CD68, and MPO can be helpful in distinguishing between reactive extramedullary hematopoiesis and that seen in neoplastic myeloid disorders in spleen. Anti-hemoglobin alpha is limited to expression by erythroid precursors in bone marrow, thus is of assistance in calculating percentages of erythroid precursors.

Reactivity
Paraffin, frozen
Control
Bone marrow, placenta, spleen
Visualization
Cytoplasmic
Stability
Up to 36 months; store at 2-8°C
Isotype
IgG

Antibody color does not affect performance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Dilution/Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.1 ml, concentrate</td>
<td>360R-14</td>
<td>1:100 - 1:500*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.5 ml, concentrate</td>
<td>360R-15</td>
<td>1:100 - 1:500*</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 ml, concentrate</td>
<td>360R-16</td>
<td>1:100 - 1:500*</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 ml, prediluted</td>
<td>360R-17</td>
<td>Ready to use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 ml, prediluted</td>
<td>360R-18</td>
<td>Ready to use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive control slides</td>
<td>360S</td>
<td>5 slides/pack</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The dilutions set forth above are estimates; actual results may differ because of variability in methods and protocols. Validation of antibody performance/protocol is the responsibility of the end user.

References