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Rabbit Anti-ERMAP antibody

SL12333R

Product Name:	ERMAP
Chinese Name:	红The cell membrane相关蛋白ERMAP抗体
Alias:	ERMAP; ERMAP_HUMAN; Erythroblast membrane associated protein; Erythroid membrane associated protein; Erythroid membrane-associated protein; hERMAP; MGC118810; MGC118811; MGC118812; MGC118813; PRO2801; Radin blood group (Rd); Radin blood group antigen; RD; SC; Scianna blood group (Sc); Scianna blood group antigen.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	50kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ERMAP:61-120/475<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	ERMAP is a single-pass type one membrane protein that belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. Expressed in cord blood, fetal liver and adult bone

marrow, ERMAP is thought to function as a cell adhesion molecule in erythroid cells and is responsible for expression of the Scianna/Radin (Sc/Rd) blood group antigen system. The Sc/Rd system is comprised of seven antigens that are present on the surface of red blood cells and have a variety of functions ranging from protein transport to cell adhesion. These seven blood antigens can differ in their expression within a population and may sometimes differ between mother and child. A fetus expressing different blood antigens than its mother may cause the mother to produce antibodies against the fetal blood. This condition is known as hemolytic disease of the newborn (HDN) and is characterized by jaundice, anemia and in some cases, infant death.

Function:
Possible role as a cell-adhesion or receptor molecule of erythroid cells.

Subcellular Location:
Cell membrane. Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:
Expressed in erythroid-enriched bone marrow (at protein level). Highly expressed in bone marrow and to a lower extent in leukocytes, thymus, lymph node and spleen.

Post-translational modifications:
Glycosylated.

Similarity:
Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. BTN/MOG family.
Contains 1 B30.2/SPRY domain.
Contains 1 Ig-like V-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.

SWISS:
Q96PL5

Gene ID:
114625

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 114625Human

Entrez Gene: 27028Mouse

Entrez Gene: 298485Rat

Omim: 609017Human

SwissProt: Q96PL5Human

SwissProt: Q9JLN5Mouse

	Unigene: 439437Human Unigene: 290753Mouse **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.