



Rabbit Anti-Blood Group Lewis a antibody

SL12870R

Product Name:	Blood Group Lewis a
Chinese Name:	血型Lewis A抗原抗体
Alias:	Lewis A antigen.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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:	42kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Blood Group Lewis a:201-300/361
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:	Glycosyltransferases that mediate the regio- and stereoselective transfer of sugars, such as the fucosyltransferases, determine cell surface-carbohydrate profiles, which is an essential interface for biological recognition processes. Fucosyltransferases catalyze the covalent association of fucose to different positional linkages in sugar acceptor molecules. The carbohydrate moieties generated and covalently attached to cell surfaces are necessary to ensure a surface contour that satisfies physiological roles,

which are reliant on adhesion molecules such as Selectins (1-3). Hematopoietic lineages rely on Fucosyltransferases to confer a surface carbohydrate phenotype, which mediates proper cell adhesion molecule recruitment and cell trafficking (4-6). Blood Group Lewis a is a carbohydrate determinant carried on both glycolipids and glycoproteins.

Function:

May catalyze alpha-1,3 and alpha-1,4 glycosidic linkages involved in the expression of Vim-2, Lewis A, Lewis B, sialyl Lewis X and Lewis X/SSEA-1 antigens. May be involved in blood group Lewis determination; Lewis-positive (Le(+)) individuals have an active enzyme while Lewis-negative (Le(-)) individuals have an inactive enzyme. Also acts on the corresponding 1,4-galactosyl derivative, forming 1,3-L-fucosyl links.

Subcellular Location:

Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Note=Membrane-bound form in trans cisternae of Golgi.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in stomach, colon, small intestine, lung and kidney and to a lesser extent in salivary gland, bladder, uterus and liver.

Similarity:

Belongs to the glycosyltransferase 10 family.

SWISS:

P21217

Gene ID:

2525

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 2525](#)Human

[Omim: 111100](#)Human

[SwissProt: P21217](#)Human

[Unigene: 169238](#)Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

