



Rabbit Anti-Glycophorin A antibody

SL20580R

Product Name:	Glycophorin A
Chinese Name:	血型glycoproteinA/涎glycoprotein抗体
Alias:	Glycophorin A; AI853584; CD235a; GPA; Blood group-MN locus; CD235a antigen; Glycophorin A (MNS blood group); Glycophorin A includes MN blood group; Glycophorin A precursor; Glycophorin A, included; GlycophorinA; GPA; GP Erik; GpMiIII; GPSAT; GYP A; GYP A, included; HGpMiIII; HgpMiV; HgpMiX; HgpMiXI; HGpSta(C); MN; MN sialoglycoprotein; MNS; PAS 2; PAS-2; PAS2;Sialoglycoprotein alpha; GLPA HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Mouse,
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:	14kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse Glycophorin A:20-100/168<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:	Glycophorins A (GYPA) and B (GYPB) are major sialoglycoproteins of the human

erythrocyte membrane which bear the antigenic determinants for the MN and Ss blood groups. In addition to the M or N and S or s antigens that commonly occur in all populations, about 40 related variant phenotypes have been identified. These variants include all the variants of the Miltenberger complex and several isoforms of Sta, as well as Dantu, Sat, He, Mg, and deletion variants Ena, S-s-U- and Mk. Most of the variants are the result of gene recombinations between GYPA and GYPB. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

Glycophorin A is the major intrinsic membrane protein of the erythrocyte. The N-terminal glycosylated segment, which lies outside the erythrocyte membrane, has MN blood group receptors. Appears to be important for the function of SLC4A1 and is required for high activity of SLC4A1. May be involved in translocation of SLC4A1 to the plasma membrane. Is a receptor for influenza virus. Is a receptor for Plasmodium falciparum erythrocyte-binding antigen 175 (EBA-175); binding of EBA-175 is dependent on sialic acid residues of the O-linked glycans. Appears to be a receptor for Hepatitis A virus (HAV).

Subunit:

Interacts with Streptococcus gordonii has protein.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Appears to be colocalized with SLC4A1.

Similarity:

Belongs to the glycophorin A family.

SWISS:

P02724

Gene ID:

2993

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 2993](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 14934](#)Mouse

[Omim: 111300](#)Human

[SwissProt: P02724](#)Human

[SwissProt: P14220](#)Mouse

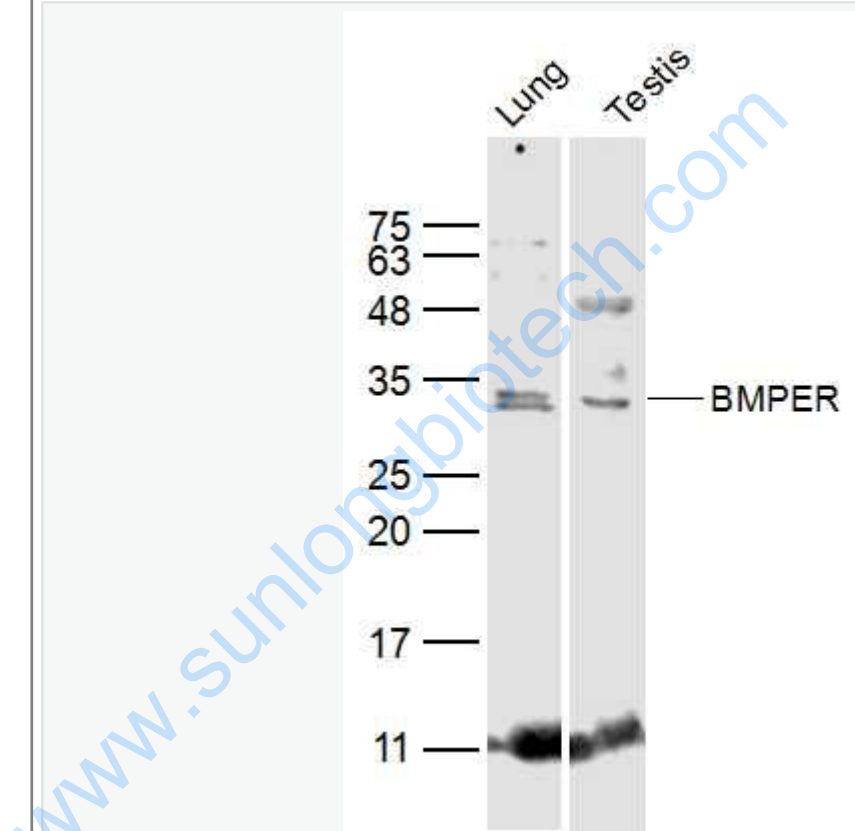
[Unigene: 434973](#)Human

[Unigene: 13123](#)Mouse

Important Note:

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

Picture:



Sample:

Lung (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Testis (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-BMPER (SL20580R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 72 kD

	Observed band size: 72 kD
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