



Rabbit Anti-Glycophorin A antibody

SL2575R

Product Name:	Glycophorin A
Chinese Name:	血型glycoproteinA/涎glycoprotein抗体
Alias:	Glycophorin A; AI853584; CD235a; GPA; GYPA; 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; GPErik; GpMiIII; GPSAT; GYPA; GYPA, included; HGpMiIII; HgpMiV; HgpMiX; HgpMiXI; HGpSta(C); MN; MN sialoglycoprotein; MNS; PAS 2; PAS-2; PAS2;Sialoglycoprotein alpha; GLPA MOUSE.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Mouse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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 GPA:74-150/150
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 (GPA) and B (GPB) are single pass membrane sialoglycoproteins. GPA is the carrier of blood group M and N specificities, while GPB accounts for S and

U specificities. 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 and also binds influenza virus.

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:

Homodimer. 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:

P14220

Gene ID:

14934

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 2993](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 14934](#)Mouse

[Omin: 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.
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