SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571- 56623320 Fax:0086-571- 56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

Rabbit Anti-RHCE antibody

SL5956R

Product Name:	RHCE
Chinese Name:	Rh血型C抗原抗体
Alias:	Blood group Rh(CE) polypeptide; Blood group RhCcEe antigen; CD240CE; CD240CE antigen; RH; Rh blood group antigen Evans; Rh blood group C antigen; Rh blood group, CcEe antigens; Rh polypeptide 1; Rh polypeptide I; RH30A; Rh4; RHC; RHCE blood group variant Crawford antigen Rh43; RHE; Rhesus blood group CE protein; Rhesus blood group E antigen; Rhesus blood group Rhce antigen; Rhesus blood group, CcEe antigens; Rhesus C/E antigens; Rhesus system C and E polypeptides; RhIVb(J); RHIXB; RHPI; RhVI; RhVIII; RHCE_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-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:	46kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RHCE:2-120/417
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:	The Rh blood group system is the second most clinically significant of the blood

groups, second only to ABO. It is also the most polymorphic of the blood groups, with variations due to deletions, gene conversions, and missense mutations. The Rh blood group includes this gene which encodes both the RhC and RhE antigens on a single polypeptide and a second gene which encodes the RhD protein. The classification of Rh-positive and Rh-negative individuals is determined by the presence or absence of the highly immunogenic RhD protein on the surface of erythrocytes. A mutation in this gene results in amorph-type Rh-null disease. There are thirteen named isoforms.

Function:
May be part of an oligomeric complex which is likely to have a transport or channel function in the erythrocyte membrane.

Subcellular Location:
Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:
Restricted to tissues or cell lines expressing erythroid characters. Isoform 4g and isoform RhPI-Alpha are expressed in immature erythroblasts but not in mature erythroblasts.

Similarity:
Belongs to the ammonium transporter (TC 2.A.49) family. Rh subfamily.

SWISS:
P18577

Gene ID:
6006

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 6006Human

Omim: 111700Human

SwissProt: P18577Human

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