

Glycophorin A Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP94076

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P14220
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	17664
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse GPA
Epitope Specificity	74-150/150
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Appears to be colocalized with SLC4A1.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the glycophorin A family.
SUBUNIT	Homodimer. Interacts with Streptococcus gordonii has protein.
Post-translational modifications	The N-terminal extracellular domain is heavily glycosylated on serine and threonine residues.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	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]

Additional Information

Gene ID	14934
Other Names	Glycophorin-A, CD235a, Gypa {ECO:0000312 MGI:MGI:95880}
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. 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.

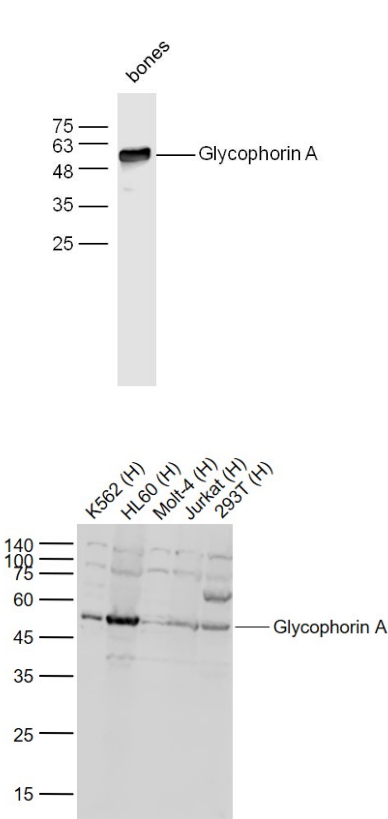
Protein Information

Name	Gypa {ECO:0000312 MGI:MGI:95880}
Function	Component of the ankyrin-1 complex, a multiprotein complex involved in the stability and shape of the erythrocyte membrane. 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.
Cellular Location	Membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein.

Background

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Images

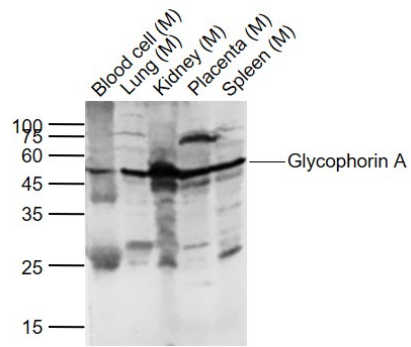


Western blot analysis of extracts from bone using Glycophorin antibody. (Primary dilution:1:300)

Sample: Lane 1: K562 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Lane 2: HL60 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Lane 3: Molt-4 (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Lane 4: Jurkat (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Lane 5: 293T (Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti-Glycophorin A (AP94076) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 51 kD Observed band size: 51 kD

Sample: Lane 1: Blood cell (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Lane 2: Lung (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Lane 3: Kidney (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Lane 4: Placenta (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Lane 5: Spleen (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-Glycophorin A (AP94076) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 51 kD Observed band size:

51 kD



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.