



Recombinant Glycophorin A Antibody [GYPA/1725R]

Cat. No.: 34-089



Ψ Specifications

HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit
SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human
IMMUNOGEN:	Recombinant human GPA protein was used as the immunogen for the recombinant Glycophorin A antibody.
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	Flow, IF, IHC-P
APPLICATIONS:	<p>Flow Cytometry: 0.5-1 ug/million cells in 0.1ml</p> <p>Immunofluorescence: 0.5-1 ug/ml</p> <p>Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 0.25-0.5 ug/ml for 30 min at RT</p> <p>Prediluted IHC only format: incubate for 30 min at RT (1)</p> <p>Optimal dilution of the recombinant Glycophorin A antibody should be determined by the researcher.</p> <p>1. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.</p>

Ψ Properties

PURIFICATION:	Protein A affinity chromatography
CLONALITY:	Monoclonal
ISOTYPE:	IgG, k
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA and 0.05% sodium azide
CONCENTRATION:	0.2 mg/mL
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Aliquot and Store at 2-8 °C. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Additional Info

OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	GYP A
ALTERNATE NAMES:	GYP A, glycophorin A (includes MN blood group), HGNC:4702, GPA, GPErik, GPSAT, HGpMiV, HGpMiX, HGpMiXI, HGpSta(C), MN, MNS, Mi.V glycoprotein (24 AA), erythroid-lineage-specific membrane sialoglycoprotein, glycophorin A, glycophorin Er
GENE ID:	2993
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher

Background and References

BACKGROUND:	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). [UniProt]
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