

## Recombinant Glycophorin A Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301532L**

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

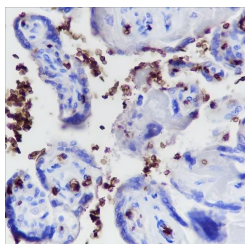
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant human Glycophorin A fragment
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG, $\kappa$
<b>Clone</b>	A231
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A purified
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

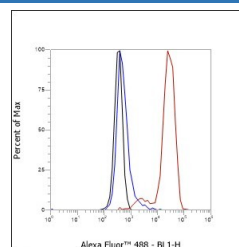
### Applications Recommended Dilution

<b>IHC</b>	1:100-1:500
<b>FCM</b>	1:50-1:100

### Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human placenta using Glycophorin A Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500.



Flow cytometric analysis of human Glycophorin A expression on Human red blood cell cells. Cells were stained with purified anti-Human Glycophorin A, then a Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated second step antibody. The histogram were derived from events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of intact cells.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### 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. Maybe 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).

### For Research Use Only