RHAG Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-52939

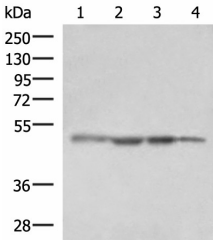
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Immunogen	Fusion protein of human RHAG
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:1000-1:5000
IHC	1:50-1:300

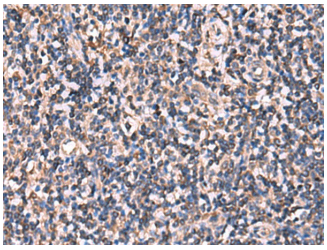
Data



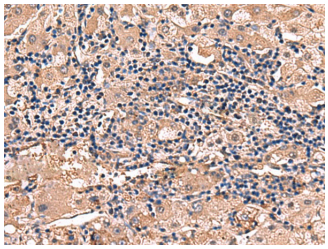
Western blot analysis of HepG2 cell Human fetal liver tissue K562 cell NIH/3T3 cell lysates using RHAG Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1600

Observed-MV:Refer to figures

Calculated-MV:44 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using RHAG Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:110(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using RHAG Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:110(×200)

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack,upon receipt,store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

For Research Use Only

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The protein encoded by this gene is erythrocyte-specific and is thought to be part of a membrane channel that transports ammonium and carbon dioxide across the blood cell membrane. The encoded protein appears to interact with Rh blood group antigens and Rh30 polypeptides. Defects in this gene are a cause of regulator type Rh-null hemolytic anemia (RHN), or Rh-deficiency syndrome.RHAG (Rh-Associated Glycoprotein) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with RHAG include Anemia, Hemolytic, Rh-Null, Regulator Type and Stomatocytosis I. Among its related pathways are Transport of glucose and other sugars, bile salts and organic acids, metal ions and amine compounds and Erythrocytes take up carbon dioxide and release oxygen. GO annotations related to this gene include ankyrin binding and ammonium transmembrane transporter activity. An important paralog of this gene is RHCG.

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