

Mouse Anti-Blood Group Antigen H Type 2 [19-OLE]: MC0007

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Recognizes the blood group H type 2 antigens, trisaccharide Fuc1-2Gal1-4GlcNAc1 of human origin. This protein is the basis of the ABO blood group system. The histo-blood group ABO involves three carbohydrate antigens: A, B, and H. A, B, and AB individuals express a glycosyltransferase activity that converts the H antigen to the A antigen (by addition of UDP-GalNAc) or to the B antigen (by addition of UDP-Gal), whereas O individuals lack such activity. It is expressed on endothelial cells, epithelial cells and granulocytes. Increased expression of this antigen has been observed on some tumor tissues such as gastric carcinomas, urothelial carcinomas, and colon carcinomas.

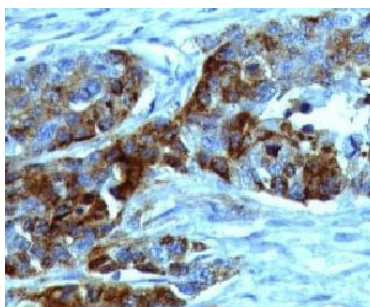
Specifications:

Clone: 19-OLE
Source: Mouse
Isotype: IgM/k
Reactivity: Human
Localization: Membrane
Formulation: Protein A/G purified antibody from bioreactor concentrate. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.2% BSA and < 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3).
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles
Applications: IHC, ICC/IF
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Blood Group Antigen H Type 2 Concentrated	MC0007	1 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: KG1 cells, human colorectal carcinoma tissues
Concentrated Dilution: 50-200
Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection: Refer to the detection system manual
* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human colon carcinoma stained with anti-Blood Group Antigen H Type 2 using DAB

References

1. Expression of Mucin Peptide and Blood Group ABH- and Lewis-Related Carbohydrate Antigens in Normal Human Conjunctiva. Catherine Garcher, et al. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 1994;35:1184-1191, 1994.