

Rabbit Anti-CD235a/Glycophorin A [EPR8200]: RM0101, RM0101RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Glycophorin A, also known as CD235a, is the major intrinsic membrane protein of the erythrocyte. The N-terminal glycosylated segment, which lies outside of the erythrocyte membrane, has MN blood group receptors. It is important for the function of SLC4A1 and required for the high activity of SLC4A1. Glycophorin A may be involved in the translocation of SLC4A1 to the plasma membrane. It is a receptor for the influenza virus and Plasmodium falciparum erythrocyte-binding antigen 175 (EBA-175); binding of EBA-175 is dependent on sialic acid residues of the O-linked glycans. Glycophorin A is exclusively expressed on erythroid cells and their precursors. It is a useful marker for identification of erythroid differentiation in hematopoietic malignancies.

Specifications

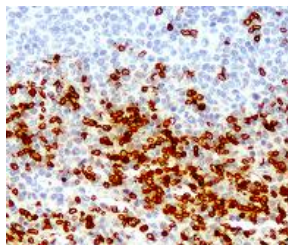
Clone: EPR8200 equivalent to EP213
 Source: Rabbit
 Reactivity: Human
 Isotype: IgG
 Localization: Membrane
 Formulation: Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
CD235a/Glycophorin A Concentrated	RM0101	1 ml
CD235a/Glycophorin A Prediluted	RM0101RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Spleen, Erythroleukaemia
 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 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human spleen stained with anti-CD235a/Glycophorin A using DAB

References:

1. CAL2 Immunohistochemical Staining Accurately Identifies CALR Mutations in Myeloproliferative Neoplasms. Nomani L, et al. Am J Clin Pathol 146:431-8, 2016.
2. Genome-wide analysis reveals that Smad3 and JMJD3 HDM co-activate the neural developmental program. Estarás C, et al. Development 139:2681-91, 2012.
3. Biotinylation of monoclonal antibodies prevents their ability to activate the classical pathway of complement. Jokiranta TS, et al. J Immunol 151:2124-31, 1993.
4. Erythromyeloid lineage fidelity is conserved in erythroleukaemia. Outram S, et al. Leuk Res 12:651-7, 1988.