

Product datasheet for **AP31671FC-N**

Glycophorin A (GYPA) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	FC
Recommended Dilution:	Flow Cytometry.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Human Glycophorin A transmembrane protein <u>Donor:</u> Rabbit serum
Specificity:	Anti-human Glycophorin A (GpA) Polyclonal Antibody targets the human Glycophorin A protein. This FITC conjugated polyclonal antibody recognizes various epitopes on the GpA protein. The 23 residue hydrophobic transmembrane domain has been shown to mediate non-covalent dimerization of the protein under conditions of SDS page (and in other detergents). We also sell an ascites purified version of this antibody (AP31671PU-N).
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide (NaN ₃) as preservative and EIA grade BSA as a stabilizing protein to bring total protein concentration to 4-5 mg/ml. Label: FITC State: Liquid purified Ig fraction Label: Fluorescein isothiocyanate isomer 1
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity chromatography on Protein G
Conjugation:	FITC
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	glycophorin A (MNS blood group)



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Database Link:	Entrez Gene 2993 Human P02724
Background:	<p>This 131 amino acid, 36 kDa, transmembrane sialoglycoprotein spans the membrane of erythrocytes once. GpA presents its N terminus at the extracellular surface of the human red blood cell, has a single transmembrane domain and an internal cytoplasmic C terminus. GpA contributes to the expression of blood group antigen M and N specificities, which work to prevent red blood cell aggregation in circulation.</p> <p>Studies show that GpA is expressed early on the cell surface during erythropoiesis as pluripotent stem cells are recruited to differentiate into erythrocytes. This makes GpA a useful marker for studying the developmental biology of hematopoietic progenitor cells.</p>
Synonyms:	Glycophorin-A, GPA, PAS-2, Sialoglycoprotein alpha, MN sialoglycoprotein
Note:	<p>Protocol: FLOW CYTOMETRY ANALYSIS:</p> <p>Method:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Prepare a cell suspension in media A and wash twice.2. Resuspend the cells to a concentration of 2×10^7 cells/ml in media A. Add 50 μl of this suspension to each tube (each tube will then contain 1×10^6 cells, representing 1 test).3. To each tube, add 0.2 μg of this antibody per 10^6 cells.4. Vortex the tubes to ensure thorough mixing of antibody and cells.5. Incubate the tubes for 30 minutes at 4°C. <p>(It is recommended that the tubes are protected from light, since most fluorochromes are light sensitive.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">6. Wash 2 times at 4°C.7. Resuspend the cell pellet in 50 μl ice cold media B.8. Transfer to suitable tubes for flow cytometric analysis containing 15 μl of propidium iodide at 0.5 mg/ml in PBS. This stains dead cells by intercalating in DNA. <p>Media:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">A. Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) + 5% normal serum of host species + sodium azide (100 μl of 2M sodium azide in 100 mls).B. Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.2) + 0.5% Bovine serum albumin + sodium azide (100 μl of 2M sodium azide in 100 mls). <p>Results:</p> <p>Tissue Distribution by Flow Cytometry Analysis:</p> <p><u>Cell Concentration:</u> 1×10^6 cells per test</p> <p><u>Antibody Concentration Used:</u> 0.2 μg/10^6 cells</p> <p><u>Isotypic Control:</u> FITC Rabbit IgG</p> <p><u>Percentage of cells stained above control:</u></p> <p>Human RBC's 99.2%</p>
Protein Families:	ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Hematopoietic cell lineage

Product images:

