

Product datasheet for **TA344172**

RHCE Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-RHCE antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal of human RHCE. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: SSKYPRSVRRCLPLCALTLEAALILLFYFFTHYDASLEDQKGLVASQVG
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	29 kDa
Gene Name:	Rh blood group CcEe antigens
Database Link:	NP_619522 Entrez Gene 6006 Human P18577



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Background:

The Rh blood group system is the second most clinically significant of the blood groups, second only to ABO. It is also the most polymorphic of the blood groups, with variations due to deletions, gene conversions, and missense mutations. The Rh blood group includes this gene which encodes both the RhC and RhE antigens on a single polypeptide and a second gene which encodes the RhD protein. The classification of Rh-positive and Rh-negative individuals is determined by the presence or absence of the highly immunogenic RhD protein on the surface of erythrocytes. A mutation in this gene results in amorph-type Rh-disease. The Rh blood group system is the second most clinically significant of the blood groups, second only to ABO. It is also the most polymorphic of the blood groups, with variations due to deletions, gene conversions, and missense mutations. The Rh blood group includes this gene which encodes both the RhC and RhE antigens on a single polypeptide and a second gene which encodes the RhD protein. The classification of Rh-positive and Rh-negative individuals is determined by the presence or absence of the highly immunogenic RhD protein on the surface of erythrocytes. A mutation in this gene results in amorph-type Rh- disease. Alternative splicing of this gene results in four transcript variants encoding four different isoforms.

Synonyms:

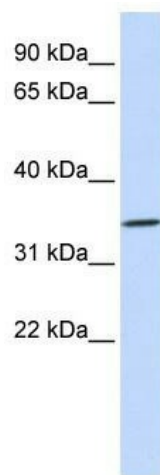
CD240CE; RH; Rh4; RH30A; RHC; RHE; RhIVb(J); RHIXB; RHP1; RhVI; RhVIII

Note:

Immunogen Sequence Homology: Human: 100%

Protein Families:

Transmembrane

Product images:

WB Suggested Anti-RHCE Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1: 62500; Positive Control: MCF7 cell lysate