abcam

Product datasheet

PE Anti-Glycophorin A antibody [JC159], prediluted ab197142

2 Images

Overview

Product name PE Anti-Glycophorin A antibody [JC159], prediluted

Description PE Mouse monoclonal [JC159] to Glycophorin A, prediluted

Host species Mouse

Conjugation PE. Ex: 488nm, Em: 575nm

Specificity ab197142 does not react with Glycophorin B.

Tested applications
Suitable for: Flow Cyt
Species reactivity
Reacts with: Human

Immunogen Tissue, cells or virus corresponding to Human Glycophorin A. (Membrane preparation from

splenic hairy cell leukemia).

Epitope ab197142 recognizes an epitope between amino acids 27 and 40 of the extracellular portion of

Glycophorin A.

Positive control Flow Cyt: Human blood cells.

General notes

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form Liquid

Storage instructions Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C. Store In the Dark.

Storage buffer pH: 7.4

Preservative: 0.0975% Sodium azide Constituents: 0.2% BSA, 99% PBS

Purity Size exclusion

Purification notes Purified antibody is conjugated with R-Phycoerythrin (PE) under optimum conditions. The

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conjugate is purified by size-exclusion chromatography and adjusted for direct use. No

reconstitution is necessary.

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone number JC159

Isotype IgG1

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab197142 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
Flow Cyt		Use at an assay dependent concentration. 10 µl reagent / 100 µl of whole blood or 10 ⁶ cells in a suspension.

Target

Function

Glycophorin A is the major intrinsic membrane protein of the erythrocyte. The N-terminal glycosylated segment, which lies outside the erythrocyte membrane, has MN blood group receptors. Appears to be important for the function of SLC4A1 and is required for high activity of SLC4A1. May be involved in translocation of SLC4A1 to the plasma membrane. Is a receptor for influenza virus. Is a receptor for Plasmodium falciparum erythrocyte-binding antigen 175 (EBA-175); binding of EBA-175 is dependent on sialic acid residues of the O-linked glycans. Appears to be a receptor for Hepatitis A virus (HAV).

Sequence similarities

Belongs to the glycophorin A family.

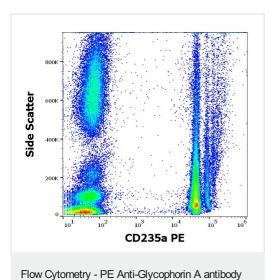
Post-translational modifications

The major O-linked glycan are NeuAc-alpha-(2-3)-Gal-beta-(1-3)-[NeuAc-alpha-(2-6)]-GalNacOH (about 78 %) and NeuAc-alpha-(2-3)-Gal-beta-(1-3)-GalNAcOH (17 %). Minor O-glycans (5 %) include NeuAc-alpha-(2-3)-Gal-beta-(1-3)-[NeuAc-alpha-(2-6)]-GalNAcOH NeuAc-alpha-(2-8)-NeuAc-alpha-(2-3)-Gal-beta-(1-3)-GalNAcOH. About 1% of all O-linked glycans carry blood group A, B and H determinants. They derive from a type-2 precursor core structure, Gal-beta-(1,3)-GlcNAc-beta-1-R, and the antigens are synthesized by addition of fucose (H antigen-specific) and then N-acetylgalactosamine (A antigen-specific) or galactose (B antigen-specific). Specifically O-linked-glycans are NeuAc-alpha-(2-3)-Gal-beta-(1-3)-GalNAcOH-(6-1)-GlcNAc-beta-(4-1)-[Fuc-alpha-(1-2)]-Gal-beta-(3-1)-GalNAc-alpha (about 1%, B antigen-specific) and NeuAc-alpha-(2-3)-Gal-beta-(1-3)-GalNAcOH-(6-1)-GlcNAc-beta-(4-1)-[Fuc-alpha-(1-2)]-Gal-beta (1 %, O antigen-, A antigen- and B antigen-specific).

Cellular localization

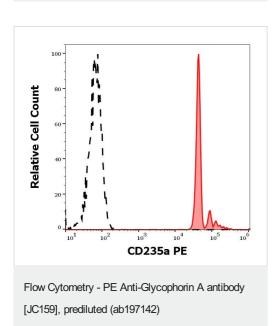
Cell membrane. Appears to be colocalized with SLC4A1.

Images



[JC159], prediluted (ab197142)

Flow cytometry surface staining pattern of human peripheral whole blood stained using ab197142 (JC159) PE antibody at 10 μ L reagent/100 μ L of peripheral whole blood.



Separation of human erythrocytes (red-filled) from neutrophil granulocytes (black-dashed) in flow cytometry analysis (surface staining) of human peripheral whole blood stained using ab197142 (JC159) PE antibody at 10 μ L reagent/100 μ L of peripheral whole blood.

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