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Product datasheet

Recombinant Human Glycophorin A protein ab114330

1 Image

Description

Product name	Recombinant Human Glycophorin A protein
Expression system	Wheat germ
Accession	**P02724**
Protein length	Full length protein
Animal free	No
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Human
Sequence	MYGKIIFVLL LSAIVSISAS STTGVAMHTS TSSSVTKSYI SSQTNDTHKR DTYAATPRAH EVSEISVRTV YPPEEETGER VQLAHHFSEP EITLIIFGVM AGVIGTILLI SYGIRRLIKK SPSDVKPLPS PDTDVPLSSV EIENPETSDQ
Predicted molecular weight	43 kDa including tags
Amino acids	1 to 150

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab114330** in the following tested applications.

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

Applications	SDS-PAGE Western blot ELISA
Form	Liquid
Additional notes	

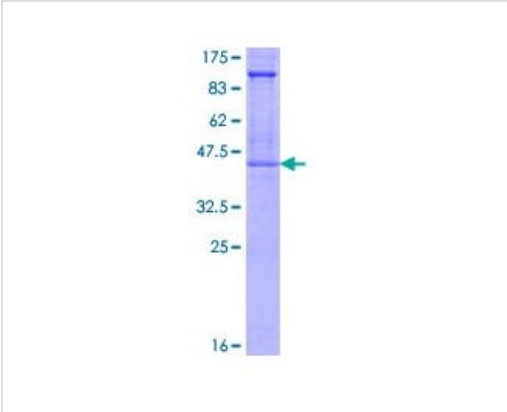
Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80ºC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. pH: 8.00 Constituents: 0.3% Glutathione, 0.79% Tris HCl

General Info

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



SDS-PAGE - Recombinant Human Glycophorin A protein (ab114330)

ab114330 analysed on a 12.5% SDS-PAGE gel stained with Coomassie Blue.

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