

# Glycophorin A / CD235a (Erythrocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone GYPA/280 ]

Catalog # AH11379

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	IHC, IF, FC
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P02724</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">2993</a> , <a href="#">2994</a> , <a href="#">434973</a> , <a href="#">654368</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse / IgG1, kappa
<b>Clone Names</b>	GYPA/280
<b>Calculated MW</b>	16430

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	2993
<b>Other Names</b>	Glycophorin-A, MN sialoglycoprotein, PAS-2, Sialoglycoprotein alpha, CD235a, GYPA, GPA
<b>Application Note</b>	IHC~~1:100~500 IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.
<b>Precautions</b>	Glycophorin A / CD235a (Erythrocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	GYPA ( <a href="#">HGNC:4702</a> )
<b>Function</b>	Component of the ankyrin-1 complex, a multiprotein complex involved in the stability and shape of the erythrocyte membrane (PubMed: <a href="#">35835865</a> ). 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.
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Note=Appears to be colocalized with SLC4A1

## Background

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Recognizes a sialoglycoprotein of 39kDa, identified as glycophorin A (GPA). It is present on red blood cells (RBC) and erythroid precursor cells. It has been shown that glycophorin acts as the receptor for Sandei virus and parvovirus. Glycophorins A (GPA) and B (GPB), which are single, trans-membrane sialoglycoproteins. GPA is the carrier of blood group M and N specificities, while GPB accounts for S and U specificities. GPA and GPB provide the cells with a large mucin like surface and it has been suggested this provides a barrier to cell fusion, so minimizing aggregation between red blood cells in the circulation.

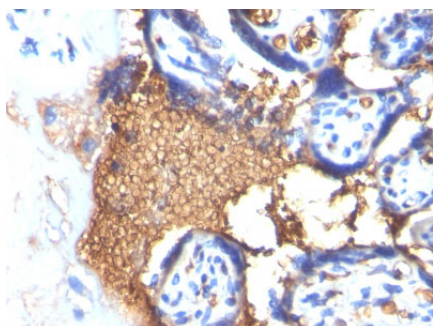
## References

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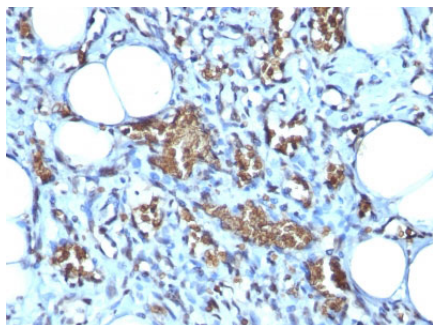
Andersson, L.C., et al. 1979. Glycophorin A as a cell surface marker of early erythroid differentiation in acute leukemia. *Int. J. Cancer* 23: 717-720. | Liszka, K., et al., 1983. Glycophorin A expression in malignant hematopoiesis. *Am. J. Hematol.* 15: 219-226

## Images

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Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Placenta stained with Glycophorin A Monoclonal Antibody (GYPA/280)



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Angiosarcoma stained with Glycophorin A Monoclonal Antibody (GYPA/280)

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.