10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

RHD Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP17214c

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q02161
Other Accession	NP_001121163.1, NP_057208.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB36830
Calculated MW	45211
Antigen Region	173-201

Additional Information

Gene ID	6007
Other Names	Blood group Rh(D) polypeptide, RHXIII, Rh polypeptide 2, RhPII, Rhesus D antigen, CD240D, RHD
Target/Specificity	This RHD antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 173-201 amino acids from the Central region of human RHD.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	RHD Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	RHD
Function	May be part of an oligomeric complex which is likely to have a transport or channel function in the erythrocyte membrane.

Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Restricted to tissues or cell lines expressing erythroid characters

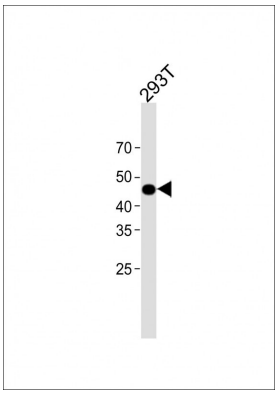
Background

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 the RhD protein, and a second gene that encodes both the RhC and RhE antigens on a single polypeptide. The two genes, and a third unrelated gene, are found in a cluster on chromosome 1. 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. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

References

Flegr, J., et al. Folia Parasitol. 57(2):143-150(2010)
Liu, H.C., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1800(6):565-573(2010)
Schmid, P., et al. Transfusion 50(1):267-269(2010)
Wang, X.D., et al. Eur. J. Clin. Invest. 39(7):607-617(2009)
Wagner, F.F., et al. Blood 99(6):2272-2273(2002)

Images



All lanes: Anti-RHD Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + 293T whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size: 45. 2 KDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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