

Blood Group Antigen Precursor Rabbit pAb

Blood Group Antigen Precursor Rabbit pAb Catalog # AP58686

Product Information

Application IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E

Primary Accession
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Calculated MW
Physical State
P16442
Rabbit
Polyclonal
40934
Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Blood Group Antigen

Precursor

Epitope Specificity 51-150/354

Isotype IgG

Purity affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. **SUBCELLULAR LOCATION**Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane: Single-pass type II membrane

UBCELLULAR LOCATION Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Secreted. Note=Membrane-bound form in trans cisternae of Golgi.

Secreted into the body fluid.

SIMILARITY Belongs to the glycosyltransferase 6 family.

Post-translational modifications Important Note

The soluble form derives from the membrane form by proteolytic processing.

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions This gene encodes proteins related to the first discovered blood group

system, ABO. Which allele is present in an individual determines the blood group. The 'O' blood group is caused by a deletion of guanine-258 near the N-terminus of the protein which results in a frameshift and translation of an almost entirely different protein. Individuals with the A, B, and AB alleles express glycosyltransferase activities that convert the H antigen into the A or

B antigen. Other minor alleles have been found for this gene.

Additional Information

Gene ID 28

Other Names Histo-blood group ABO system transferase, Fucosylglycoprotein

3-alpha-galactosyltransferase, Fucosylglycoprotein

alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase, Glycoprotein-fucosylgalactoside

alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase, 2.4.1.40,

Glycoprotein-fucosylgalactoside alpha-galactosyltransferase, 2.4.1.37, Histo-blood group A transferase, A transferase, Histo-blood group B

transferase, B transferase, NAGAT, Fucosylglycoprotein alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase soluble form, ABO

Dilution IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000

Storage Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name ABO

Function This protein is the basis of the ABO blood group system. The histo-blood

group ABO involves three carbohydrate antigens: A, B, and H. A, B, and AB individuals express a glycosyltransferase activity that converts the H antigen to the A antigen (by addition of UDP-GalNAc) or to the B antigen (by addition

of UDP-Gal), whereas O individuals lack such activity.

Cellular Location Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane; Single- pass type II membrane

protein. Secreted Note=Membrane-bound form in trans cisternae of Golgi.

Secreted into the body fluid

Tissue Location Expressed at high levels in testis. Also expressed in pancreas, uterus and lung

and salivary gland

Background

This gene encodes proteins related to the first discovered blood group system, ABO. Which allele is present in an individual determines the blood group. The 'O' blood group is caused by a deletion of guanine-258 near the N-terminus of the protein which results in a frameshift and translation of an almost entirely different protein. Individuals with the A, B, and AB alleles express glycosyltransferase activities that convert the H antigen into the A or B antigen. Other minor alleles have been found for this gene.

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