

ARG56022 anti-CD173 / Blood group H2 antigen antibody [19-OLE]

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [19-OLE] recognizes CD173 / Blood group H2 antigen
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	19-OLE
Isotype	IgM, kappa
Target Name	CD173 / Blood group H2 antigen
Species	Human
Immunogen	Mucinous colonic adenocarcinoma.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Glycoprotein-fucosylgalactoside alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase; Fucosylglycoprotein 3-alpha-galactosyltransferase; GTB; Histo-blood group A transferase; NAGAT; A3GALT1; Histo-blood group ABO system transferase; EC 2.4.1.40; A transferase; Histo-blood group B transferase; Fucosylglycoprotein alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase; A3GALNT; Glycoprotein-fucosylgalactoside alpha-galactosyltransferase; B transferase; EC 2.4.1.37

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	0.5 - 1 µg/ml
	IHC-P	0.5 - 1 µg/ml

Application Note Antigen retrieval for IHC-P: Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM Citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.

* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

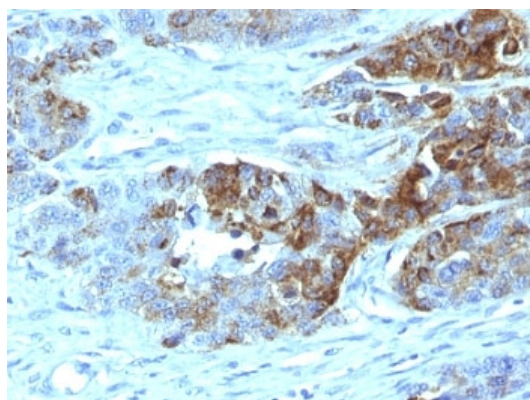
Form	Liquid
Purification	PEG precipitation
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.05% Sodium azide and 0.1 mg/ml BSA
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.1 mg/ml BSA
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml

Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 28 Human Swiss-port # P16442 Human
Gene Symbol	ABO
Gene Full Name	ABO blood group (transferase A, alpha 1-3-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase; transferase B, alpha 1-3-galactosyltransferase)
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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	41 kDa
PTM	The soluble form derives from the membrane form by proteolytic processing.
Cellular Localization	Cell surface

Images



ARG56022 anti-CD173 / Blood group H2 antigen antibody [19-OLE]
IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded Human colon carcinoma stained with ARG56022 anti-CD173 / Blood group H2 antigen antibody [19-OLE].