PerCP/Cy5.5 anti-human CD235a (Glycophorin A)

Catalog # / Size: 2345550 / 100 tests

2345545 / 25 tests

Clone: HI264

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ

Reactivity: Human

The antibody was purified by affinity **Preparation:**

chromatography and conjugated with PerCP/Cy5.5 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PerCP/Cy5.5 and unconjugated

antibody.

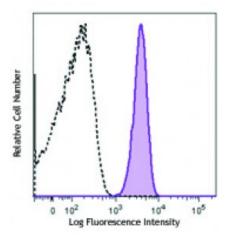
Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, Formulation:

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Workshop **Number:** VII 70312

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human red blood cells were stained with anti-human CD235a (clone HI264) PerCP/Cy5.5 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG2a, k PerCP/Cy5.5 isotype control (open histogram).

Applications:

Flow Cytometry **Applications:**

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* PerCP/Cy5.5 has a maximum absorption of 482 nm and a maximum emission of

690 nm.

Application References: 1. Mason D, et al. Eds. 2002. Leucocyte Typing VII: White Cell Differentiation

Antigens. Oxford University Press. (FC)

CD235a (Glycophorin A) is member of the glycophorin A family. It is a type I **Description:**

sialoglycoprotein with a molecular weight of 10 kD, present in the cell membrane as a homodimer. Glycophorin A is expressed by erythroid precursors and erythrocytes. It carries the antigen determinants for the MNS blood groups and has been proposed to be an inhibitor of hemagglutination and hemolysis. Glycophorin A binds siglec 5, the erythrocyte binding antigen (EBA-175) of P.

falciparum and some viruses, including influenza virus and hepatitis A virus.

Antigen References: 1. Reid ME. 2009. Immunohematology 25:95.

2. Palacajornsuk P. 2006. Immunohematology 22:171.

3. Pasvol G. 2003. Trends Parasitol. 19:430.

4. Takakuwa Y. 2001. Curr. Opin. Hematol. 8:80.