Alexa Fluor® 700 anti-human CD235a (Glycophorin A)

Catalog # / 2345605 / 25 tests

Size: 2345610 / 100 tests

Clone: HI264

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with

Alexa Fluor®

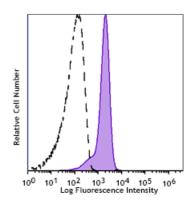
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

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

Workshop Number: 700 under optimal conditions.

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human red blood cells were stained with anti-human CD235a (clone HI264) Alexa Fluor® 700 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG2a, κ Alexa Fluor® 700 isotype control (open histogram).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

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 μ L per million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or 5 μ L per 100 μ L of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Alexa Fluor® 700 has a maximum emission of 719 nm when it is excited at 633 nm / 635 nm. Prior to using Alexa Fluor® 700 conjugate for flow cytometric analysis, please verify your flow cytometer's capability of exciting and detecting the fluorochrome.

Application References:

1. Mason D, et al. Eds. 2002. Leucocyte Typing VII:White Cell Differentiation Antigens. Oxford University Press. (FC)

Description:

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