

Glycophorin A / CD235a (Erythrocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone GPHN02]
Catalog # AH11370

Specification

Glycophorin A / CD235a (Erythrocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application	IF, FC
Primary Accession	P02724
Other Accession	2993 , 2994 , 434973 , 654368
Reactivity	Human, Bovine
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgM, kappa
Calculated MW	39kDa KDa

Glycophorin A / CD235a (Erythrocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Gene ID [2993](#)

Other Names

Glycophorin-A, MN sialoglycoprotein, PAS-2, Sialoglycoprotein alpha, CD235a, GYPA, GPA

Application Note

IF~~1:50~200
FC~~1:10~50

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

Glycophorin A / CD235a (Erythrocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Glycophorin A / CD235a (Erythrocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

Name GYPA ([HGNC:4702](#))

Function

Component of the ankyrin-1 complex, a multiprotein complex involved in the stability and shape of the erythrocyte membrane (PubMed: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35835865> target="_blank">35835865). Glycophorin A is the major intrinsic membrane protein of the erythrocyte. The N-terminal glycosylated segment, which lies outside the erythrocyte membrane, has MN blood group receptors. Appears to be important for the function of SLC4A1 and is required for high activity of SLC4A1. May be involved in translocation of SLC4A1 to the plasma membrane.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Note=Appears to be colocalized with SLC4A1

Glycophorin A / CD235a (Erythrocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Glycophorin A / CD235a (Erythrocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images**Glycophorin A / CD235a (Erythrocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background**

Recognizes a sialoglycoprotein of 39kDa, identified as glycophorin A (GPA). It is present on red blood cells (RBC) and erythroid precursor cells. It has been shown that glycophorin acts as the receptor for Sendai virus and parvovirus. Glycophorins A (GPA) and B (GPB), which are single, trans-membrane sialoglycoproteins. GPA is the carrier of blood group M and N specificities, while GPB accounts for S and U specificities. GPA and GPB provide the cells with a large mucin like surface and it has been suggested this provides a barrier to cell fusion, so minimizing aggregation between red blood cells in the circulation.

Glycophorin A / CD235a (Erythrocyte Marker) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Cartron JP and Rahuel C. Human erythrocyte glycophorins: protein and gene structure analyses. Transfus Med Rev 1992,6(2):63-92 | Gahmberg CG et al. Biosynthesis of the major human red cell sialoglycoprotein, glycophorin A. A review. Rev Fr Transfus Immunohematol 1981,24(1):53-73 | Wybenga LE et al. Glycophorin as a receptor for Sendai virus. Biochemistry 1996, 35(29):9513-8 | Rahuel C et al. Post-transcriptional regulation of the cell surface expression of glycophorins A, B, and E. J Biol Chem 1994, 269(52):32752-8 | Thacker TC and Johnson FB. Binding of bovine parvovirus to erythrocyte membrane sialoglycoproteins. J Gen Virol 1998, 79:2163-