

Lewis A (Blood Group Antigen) Antibody - With BSA and Azide Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone SPM279] Catalog # AH12936

## Specification

# Lewis A (Blood Group Antigen) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW IHC, IF, FC Human, Mouse Mouse Monoclonal Mouse / IgG1, kappa Multiple KDa

## Lewis A (Blood Group Antigen) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Additional Information

Application Note <span class ="dilution\_IHC">IHC~~1:100~500</span><br \><span class ="dilution\_IF">IF~~1:50~200</span><br \><span class ="dilution\_FC">FC~~1:10~50</span>

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

Precautions

Lewis A (Blood Group Antigen) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Lewis A (Blood Group Antigen) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protein Information

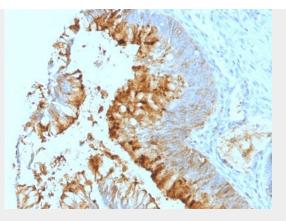
## Lewis A (Blood Group Antigen) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Lewis A (Blood Group Antigen) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images





Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Colon Carcinoma stained with Lewis A Monoclonal Antibody (SPM279).

# Lewis A (Blood Group Antigen) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

Recognizes a carbohydrate determinant of Gal 1-3(Fuc 1-4) GlcNAc which is blood group antigen Lewis A. It is present primarily on epithelial cells such as colon and kidneys. In the tumors and dedifferentiated tissues, decrease of Lewis A antigen was observed. Lewis A (type 1 chain) is expressed in colonic epithelial cells and may be useful for detection of gastrointestinal tumors, pancreatic cancer, and colorectal tumors. Blood group related antigens represent a group of carbohydrate determinants carried on both glycolipids and glycoproteins. They are usually mucin-type, and are detected on erythrocytes, certain epithelial cells, and in secretions of certain individuals. Sixteen genetically and biosynthetically distinct but inter-related specificities belong to this group of antigens, including A, B, H, Lewis A, Lewis B, Lewis X, Lewis Y, and precursor type 1 chain antigens.

# Lewis A (Blood Group Antigen) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Blood transfusion and immunohaematology, Ph. Rouger, D Anstee and Ch. Salmon (Eds). Arnette, France 30 (5): 353-720 (1987). | Cancer Epidemiology, Biomarkers Prevention 1, 199-205 (1992). | Gastroenterology, 102 (2), 424-430 (1992). |