

GYPA / CD235a / Glycophorin A Antibody (C-Terminus)
Goat Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS12610**Specification**

GYPA / CD235a / Glycophorin A Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	P02724
Reactivity	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	16kDa KDa

GYPA / CD235a / Glycophorin A Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2993**Other Names**

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

Target/Specificity

Human GYPA / Glycophorin A.

Reconstitution & Storage

Store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

Precautions

GYPA / CD235a / Glycophorin A Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GYPA / CD235a / Glycophorin A Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information**Name** GYPA ([HGNC:4702](#))**Synonyms** GPA**Function**

Component of the ankyrin-1 complex, a multiprotein complex involved in the stability and shape of the erythrocyte membrane (PubMed: 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

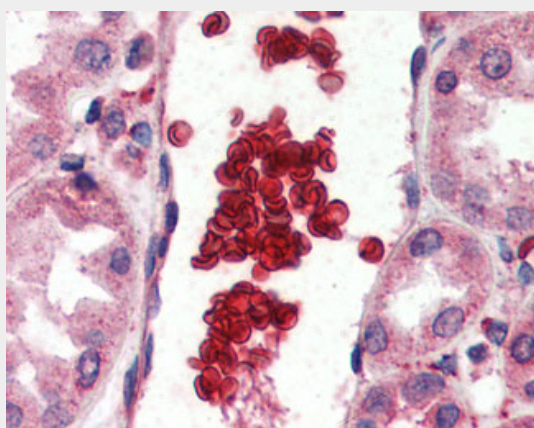
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Note=Appears to be colocalized with SLC4A1

GYPA / CD235a / Glycophorin A Antibody (C-Terminus) - 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](#)

GYPA / CD235a / Glycophorin A Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images



Anti-GYPA / Glycophorin A antibody IHC of human red blood cells.

GYPA / CD235a / Glycophorin A Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background

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. Is a receptor for influenza virus. Is a receptor for Plasmodium falciparum erythrocyte-binding antigen 175 (EBA-175); binding of EBA-175 is dependent on sialic acid residues of the O-linked glycans. Appears to be a receptor for Hepatitis A virus (HAV).

GYPA / CD235a / Glycophorin A Antibody (C-Terminus) - References

Siebert P.D.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 83:1665-1669(1986).
Tate C.G.,et al.Biochem. J. 254:743-750(1988).
Kudo S.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 86:4619-4623(1989).
Jawad K.,et al.Nucleic Acids Res. 18:5829-5836(1990).
Kudo S.,et al.J. Biochem. 116:183-192(1994).