

## ABO Antibody (N-term) (Ascites)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM2158a

## **Specification**

## ABO Antibody (N-term) (Ascites) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession P16442
Other Accession NP\_065202.2
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype IgM

Isotype IgM
Calculated MW 40934
Antigen Region 41-68

## ABO Antibody (N-term) (Ascites) - Additional Information

#### Gene ID 28

### **Other Names**

Histo-blood group ABO system transferase, Fucosylglycoprotein 3-alpha-galactosyltransferase, Fucosylglycoprotein alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase, Glycoprotein-fucosylgalactoside alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase, Glycoprotein-fucosylgalactoside alpha-galactosyltransferase, Histo-blood group A transferase, A transferase, Histo-blood group B transferase, B transferase, NAGAT, Fucosylglycoprotein alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase soluble form, ABO

### Target/Specificity

This ABO antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 41-68 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human ABO.

### **Dilution**

WB~~1:200~6400

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

#### **Format**

Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

## **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### **Precautions**

ABO Antibody (N-term) (Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# ABO Antibody (N-term) (Ascites) - Protein Information



## Name ABO

**Function** This protein is the basis of the ABO blood group system. The histo-blood group ABO involves three carbohydrate antigens: A, B, and H. A, B, and AB individuals express a glycosyltransferase activity that converts the H antigen to the A antigen (by addition of UDP-GalNAc) or to the B antigen (by addition of UDP-Gal), whereas O individuals lack such activity.

### **Cellular Location**

Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane; Single- pass type II membrane protein. Secreted Note=Membrane-bound form in trans cisternae of Golgi. Secreted into the body fluid

### **Tissue Location**

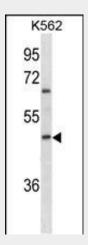
Expressed at high levels in testis. Also expressed in pancreas, uterus and lung and salivary gland

## ABO Antibody (N-term) (Ascites) - Protocols

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

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

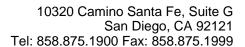
## ABO Antibody (N-term) (Ascites) - Images



ABO Antibody (N-term)(Ascites)(Cat. #AM2158a) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35µg/lane). This demonstrates the ABO antibody detected the ABO protein (arrow).

# ABO Antibody (N-term) (Ascites) - Background

This gene encodes proteins related to the first discovered blood group system, ABO. Which allele is present in an individual determines the blood group. The 'O' blood group is caused by a deletion of guanine-258 near the N-terminus of the protein which results in a frameshift and translation of an almost entirely different protein. Individuals with the A, B, and AB alleles





express glycosyltransferase activities that convert the H antigen into the A or B antigen. Other minor alleles have been found for this gene.

# ABO Antibody (N-term) (Ascites) - References

Thuresson, B., et al. Transfusion 48(3):493-504(2008) Seltsam, A., et al. Transfusion 47(12):2330-2335(2007) Twu, Y.C., et al. Transfusion 46(11):1988-1996(2006) Jenkins, P.V., et al. Transfusion 46(10):1836-1844(2006) Roubinet, F., et al. Transfusion 44(5):707-715(2004)