

CD235a Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP73821**Specification**

CD235a Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P02724
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

CD235a Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2993**Other Names**

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

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

CD235a Polyclonal Antibody - 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>>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

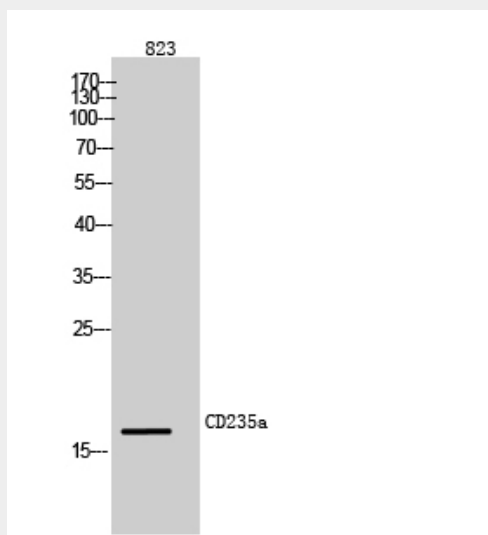
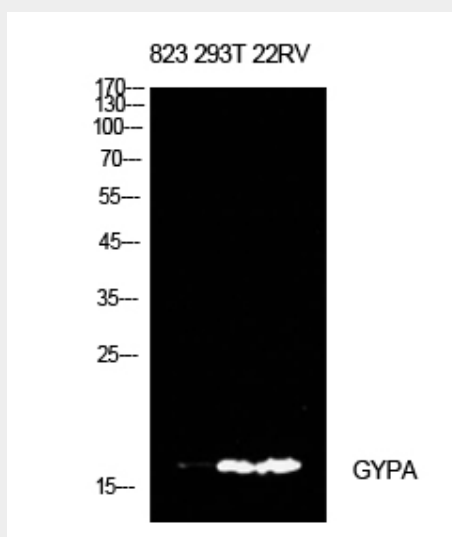
Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein Note=Appears to be colocalized with SLC4A1

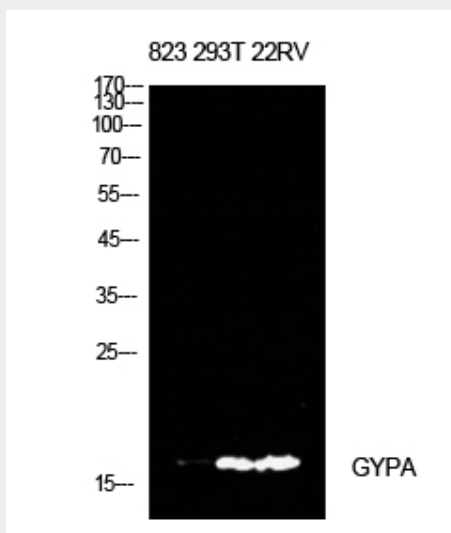
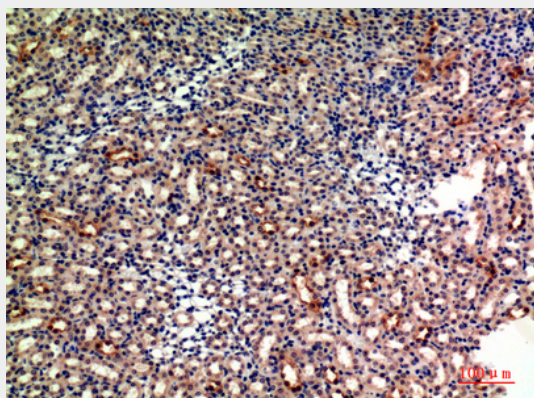
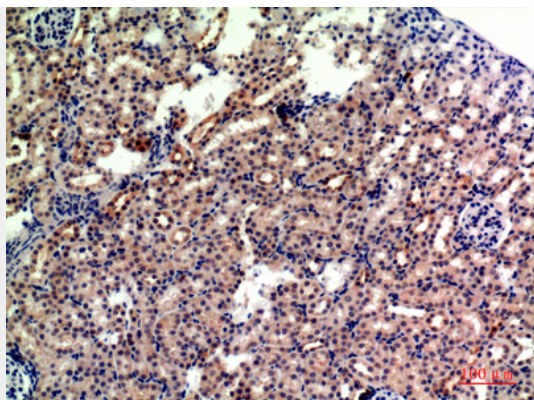
CD235a Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

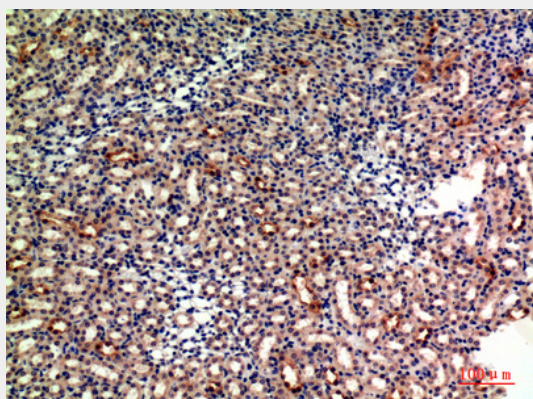
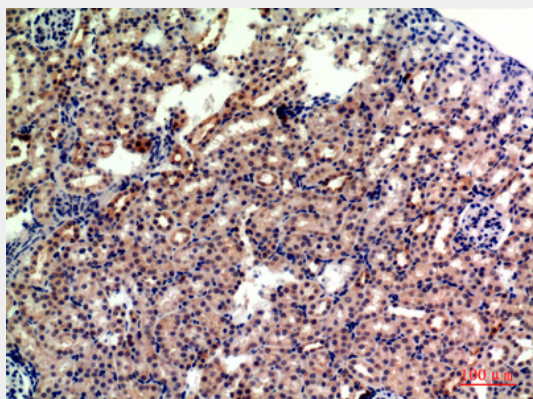
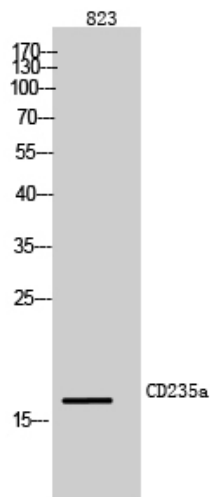
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

CD235a Polyclonal Antibody - Images







CD235a Polyclonal Antibody - 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).