

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human A33 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, approximately 10% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse A33 is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human A33 Ile22-Val235 Accession # Q99795
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 405 Excitation Wavelength: 405 nm Emission Wavelength: 421 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide
*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.	

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

CyTOF-ready	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Flow Cytometry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunohistochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Human A33, also known as GPA33, is a 43 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein that belongs to the CTX (cortical thymocyte marker in *Xenopus*) family of cell adhesion molecules within the immunoglobulin superfamily. Other family members include CXADR, ESAM, BT-IgSF, CD2, and JAM-A, -B, and -C. The extracellular domain (ECD) of human A33 is 214 amino acids (aa) in length and contains one V-type and one C2-type Ig-like domain. This ECD shares 80%, 74%, and 71% aa sequence identity with canine, bovine, and mouse A33 ECD, respectively. A33 is likely to be involved in cell-cell adhesion between epithelial cells.

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