

# Human Glycophorin A APC-conjugated Antibody

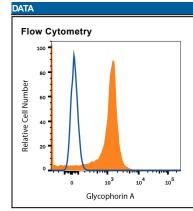
Monoclonal Mouse IgG<sub>1</sub> Clone # R10 Catalog Number: FAB12281A 100 Tests

Species Reactivity	Human  Detects human Glycophorin A, the major sialoglycoprotein expressed on red blood cells and erythroid precursor cells [Greaves, M.F. et al. (1983) Blood <b>61</b> (4):645].		
Specificity			
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # R10		
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant		
Immunogen	Abelson mouse leukemia virus-induced human pre-B tumor cells		
Conjugate	Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm		
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.		
	*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data She (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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 μL/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below



Detection of Glycophorin A in TF-1
Human Cell Line by Flow Cytometry. TF-1
human erythroleukemic cell line was stained
with Mouse Anti-Human Glycophorin A APCconjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog #
FAB12281A, filled histogram) or isotype
control antibody (Catalog # IC002A, open
histogram). View our protocol for Staining
Membrane-associated Proteins.

# 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

Glycophorin A, also designated CD235a, is the major sialoglycoprotein expressed on red blood cells and erythroid precursor cells (1).

## References:

1. Greaves, M.F. et al. (1983) Blood **61**(4):645.

