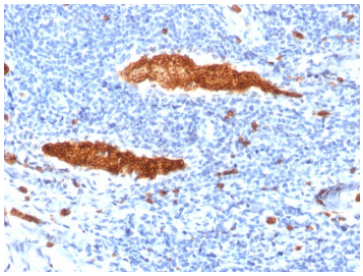
Glycophorin A Antibody [clone JC 159] (V3328)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3328-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3328-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3328SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

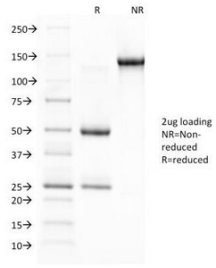
Citations (17)

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	JC 159
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P02724
Localization	Cytoplasmic, membranous
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/10^6 cells Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 0.25-0.5ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This Glycophorin A antibody is available for research use only.



IHC testing of FFPE human tonsil tissue with Glycophorin A antibody (clone JC 159). Required HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min.



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified, BSA-Free Glycophorin A Antibody (clone JC 159). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of the Antibody.

Description

Glycophorin A is a major transmembrane sialoglycoprotein of the human erythrocyte membrane. It is heavily glycosylated, with a large extracellular domain rich in sialic acid residues that contribute to the negative surface charge of red blood cells. This feature is important for reducing cell aggregation and maintaining proper blood flow. A Glycophorin A antibody is widely used in hematology and immunology research to study red blood cell biology and membrane protein organization.

As the most abundant sialoglycoprotein on the erythrocyte surface, Glycophorin A serves as a carrier for MN blood group antigens, which are determined by variations in its amino acid sequence. These antigenic differences have long been utilized in transfusion medicine and population genetics. Employing a Glycophorin A antibody allows researchers to investigate blood group antigen expression and erythrocyte diversity.

Beyond its structural and antigenic roles, Glycophorin A is also known to act as a receptor for certain pathogens, including viruses and parasites such as Plasmodium falciparum, the causative agent of malaria. This interaction underscores its relevance in host-pathogen studies and vaccine development. A Glycophorin A antibody is therefore a valuable reagent not only in red blood cell research but also in infectious disease biology.

NSJ Bioreagents provides a high-quality Glycophorin A antibody validated for applications such as flow cytometry, immunohistochemistry, and western blot. Choosing a Glycophorin A antibody from NSJ Bioreagents ensures reliable performance and reproducible results in studies of hematology, immunogenetics, and pathogen-host interactions.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Glycophorin A antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Formalin fixed membrane from a Hairy cell leukemia was used as the immunogen for the Glycophorin A antibody.

Storage

Store the Glycophorin A antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).