

ABO Antibody (Blood Group Antigen A) [clone HE-10] (V2553)

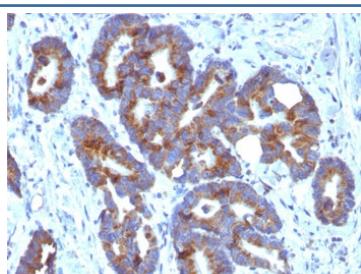
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2553-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2553-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2553SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug



Citations (1)

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Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgM, kappa
Clone Name	HE-10
Purity	PEG precipitation
UniProt	P16442
Localization	Cell surface
Applications	Agglutination (order BSA/sodium Azide-free Format) : Immunofluorescence : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 0.5-1ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This ABO antibody is available for research use only.



IHC: FFPE human colorectal carcinoma tested with ABO antibody (HE-10)

Description

This mAb preferably reacts with determinants of chain A and H type 3 (Gal1-3GalNAc-R) and 4 (Gal1-3GalNAc-R), but not with type 1 and 2 chain structures. It is not reactive with immuno-dominant A trisaccharide. This mAb is applicable for tissue staining in tumor patients with blood groups A and AB. It shows a highly heterogeneous reactivity in human colon tumor tissue and adjacent mucosa. Blood-group antigens are generally defined as molecules formed by sequential addition of saccharides to the carbohydrate side chains of lipids and proteins detected on erythrocytes and certain epithelial cells. The A, B and H antigens are reported to undergo modulation during malignant cellular transformation. Blood group related antigens represent a group of carbohydrate determinants carried on both glycolipids and glycoproteins. They are usually mucin-type, and are detected on erythrocytes, certain epithelial cells, and in secretions of certain individuals. Sixteen genetically and biosynthetically distinct but inter-related specificities belong to this group of antigens, including A, B, H, Lewis A, Lewis B, Lewis X, Lewis Y, and precursor type 1 chain antigens.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the ABO antibody should be determined by the researcher.

1. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM Citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes

Immunogen

A mixture of erythrocytes of blood group A and glycoprotein fraction isolated from the saliva of secretors with blood group A was used as the immunogen for the ABO antibody.

Storage

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