ARG62497
anti-Glycophorin C antibody [Ret40f]

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [Ret40f] recognizes Glycophorin C
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-Fr, IHC-P
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	Ret40f
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Target Name	Glycophorin C
Immunogen	Red cell ghosts
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Glycophorin-D; CD236R; GPD; Glycophorin-C; Glycoprotein beta; Glycoconnectin; GPC; PAS-2; CD antigen CD236; GE; CD236; Sialoglycoprotein D; GYPD; PAS-2'

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
IHC-Fr	1:25 - 1:100 in an ABC method.
IHC-P	1:25 - 1:100

Application Note

IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Heat tissue section in Sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) or EDTA buffer (pH 8.0)
IHC-Fr: Incubate for 30-60 minutes at room temperature is highly recommended.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	1X PBS buffer with < 0.1% sodium azide.
Preservative	< 0.1% sodium azide.
Concentration	2 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 2995 Human Swiss-port # P04921 Human
Gene Symbol	GYPC
Gene Full Name	glycophorin C (Gerbich blood group)
Background	Glycophorin C (GYPC) is an integral membrane glycoprotein. It is a minor species carried by human erythrocytes, but plays an important role in regulating the mechanical stability of red cells. A number of glycophorin C mutations have been described. The Gerbich and Yus phenotypes are due to deletion of exon 3 and 2, respectively. The Webb and Duch antigens, also known as glycophorin D, result from single point mutations of the glycophorin C gene. The glycophorin C protein has very little homology with glycophorins A and B. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2012]
Function	This protein is a minor sialoglycoprotein in human erythrocyte membranes. The blood group Gerbich antigens and receptors for Plasmodium falciparum merozoites are most likely located within the extracellular domain. Glycophorin-C plays an important role in regulating the stability of red cells. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody
Calculated Mw	14 kDa
PTM	O-glycosylated with core 1 or possibly core 8 glycans.
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane