

# Datasheet



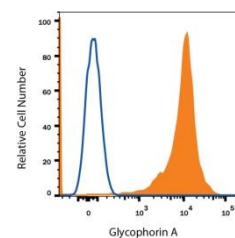
Mouse mAb to **CD235a  
(Glycophorin A)**  
Clone **EBS-CD-059**  
Isotype **IgG2a-κ**

## Source

A BALB/c mouse was immunized with human erythrocytes, treated with neuraminidase (V.cholerae).  
Fusion partner: X63.Ag8.653.

## Specifications

EBS-CD-059 reacts with a 39 kDa sialoglycoprotein known as glycophorin A, present on red cells and erythroid precursor cells. Glycophorin A is the carrier of blood group M and N specificities, while Glycophorin B carries S and U specificities. Providing a mucin like coat, glycophorin may play a role in preventing red cell aggregation in the circulation. Glycophorin also acts as receptor for Sendai and Parvovirus.



**Figure 1:** TF-1 cells stained for Glycophorin A (FACS).

## Species reactivity

Positive: human.

## Applications

Blood groups, haematology and virology.

Flow cytometry	Frozen sections	Immunofluorescence
+	+	+

## Format

Produced in tissue culture, contains no host Ig. Antibodies are affinity purified and presented in PBS with 0,02% sodium azide.

Stored at 4°C-8°C, shelf life is at least 24 months after purchase.

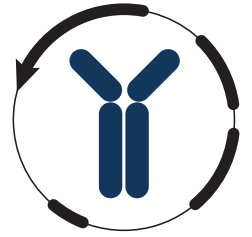
## Dilution advice

- Flow cytometry (0,5-1,0 µg/million cells in 0,1 ml).
- Immunofluorescence (0,5-1,0 µg/ml).
- Immunohistology (1-2 µg/ml for 30 min at RT; an appropriate antigen retrieval method for staining of formalin-fixed tissues has not been established to date).

## Positive control

Erythrocytes.

# Datasheet



## References

- Cartron JP et al, *Transfus Med Rev* **6(2)**: 63-92 (1992).
- Gahmberg CG et al. *Rev Fr Transfus Immunohematol* **24(1)**: 53-73 (1981).
- Wybenga LE et al. *Biochemistry*,**35(29)**: 9513-8 (1996).
- Rahuel C et al. *J Biol Chem* **269(52)**: 32752-8 (1994).
- Thacker TC et al. *J Gen Virol* **79**: 2163-9 (1998).