

ABO Antibody (N-term) (Ascites)
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM2158a**Specification**

ABO Antibody (N-term) (Ascites) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P16442
Other Accession	NP_065202.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgM
Calculated MW	40934
Antigen Region	41-68

ABO Antibody (N-term) (Ascites) - Additional Information**Gene ID 28****Other Names**

Histo-blood group ABO system transferase, Fucosylglycoprotein 3-alpha-galactosyltransferase, Fucosylglycoprotein alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase, Glycoprotein-fucosylgalactoside alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase, Glycoprotein-fucosylgalactoside alpha-galactosyltransferase, Histo-blood group A transferase, A transferase, Histo-blood group B transferase, B transferase, NAGAT, Fucosylglycoprotein alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase soluble form, ABO

Target/Specificity

This ABO antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 41-68 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human ABO.

Dilution

WB~~1:200~6400

Format

Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ABO Antibody (N-term) (Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ABO Antibody (N-term) (Ascites) - Protein Information

Name ABO

Function This protein is the basis of the ABO blood group system. The histo-blood group ABO involves three carbohydrate antigens: A, B, and H. A, B, and AB individuals express a glycosyltransferase activity that converts the H antigen to the A antigen (by addition of UDP-GalNAc) or to the B antigen (by addition of UDP-Gal), whereas O individuals lack such activity.

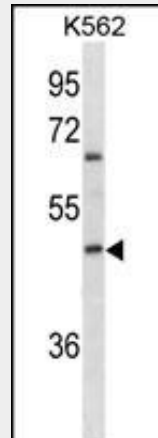
Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus, Golgi stack membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Secreted. Note=Membrane-bound form in trans cisternae of Golgi. Secreted into the body fluid

ABO Antibody (N-term) (Ascites) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ABO Antibody (N-term) (Ascites) - Images

ABO Antibody (N-term)(Ascites)(Cat. #AM2158a) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35µg/lane). This demonstrates the ABO antibody detected the ABO protein (arrow).

ABO Antibody (N-term) (Ascites) - Background

This gene encodes proteins related to the first discovered blood group system, ABO. Which allele is present in an individual determines the blood group. The 'O' blood group is caused by a deletion of guanine-258 near the N-terminus of the protein which results in a frameshift and translation of an almost entirely different protein. Individuals with the A, B, and AB alleles express glycosyltransferase activities that convert the H antigen into the A or B antigen. Other minor alleles have been found for this gene.

ABO Antibody (N-term) (Ascites) - References

Thureson, B., et al. Transfusion 48(3):493-504(2008)
Seltsam, A., et al. Transfusion 47(12):2330-2335(2007)
Twu, Y.C., et al. Transfusion 46(11):1988-1996(2006)
Jenkins, P.V., et al. Transfusion 46(10):1836-1844(2006)
Roubinet, F., et al. Transfusion 44(5):707-715(2004)