

**ABO Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP17996a****Specification**

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**ABO Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P16442](#)**ABO Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**ABO Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **ABO Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

#### **ABO Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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) Blocking Peptide - 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)