

Product datasheet for **SM3003**

Blood Group A Antigen Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: HE-193]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	HE-193
Applications:	AGG, IHC
Recommended Dilution:	Agglutination. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgM
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Mixture of erythrocytes of group A1 and glycoprotein fraction isolated from saliva of secretors with Blood Group A.
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes Human Blood Group A (Monofucosyl and Difucosyl A antigens with chain types 1 and 2, A antigens with chain types 3, 4, 5, 6) and Forssman antigen.
Formulation:	State: Supernatant State: Liquid Hybridoma Culture Supernatant 4 x concentrated by Ultrafiltration using 100 kDa-cut off membrane.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody at 2-8°C. DO NOT FREEZE!
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



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Background:

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.

Human blood group A antigen belongs to a group of carbohydrate determinants carried on both glycolipids and glycoproteins; it is detected on erythrocytes and certain epithelial cells.

Synonyms:

Blood Group A Antigen