

Blood Group Antigen H Type 2 (CD173) Antibody - With BSA and Azide
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone 19-OLE]
Catalog # AH11345

Specification

Blood Group Antigen H Type 2 (CD173) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Product Information

Application	,2,3,
Primary Accession	P16442
Other Accession	28, 654423
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgM, kappa
Calculated MW	Multiple KDa

Blood Group Antigen H Type 2 (CD173) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - 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, 2.4.1.40, Glycoprotein-fucosylgalactoside alpha-galactosyltransferase, 2.4.1.37, Histo-blood group A transferase, A transferase, Histo-blood group B transferase, B transferase, NAGAT, Fucosylglycoprotein alpha-N-acetylgalactosaminyltransferase soluble form, ABO

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

Blood Group Antigen H Type 2 (CD173) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Blood Group Antigen H Type 2 (CD173) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - 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

Tissue Location

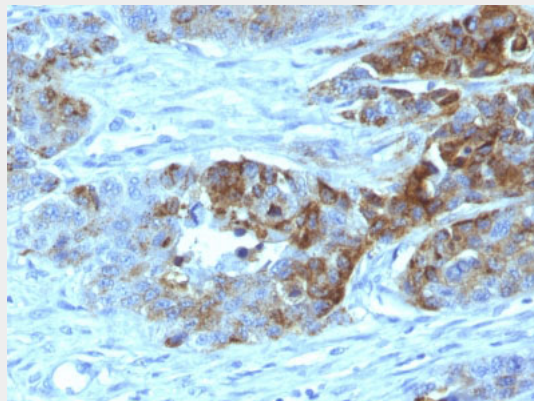
Expressed at high levels in testis. Also expressed in pancreas, uterus and lung and salivary gland

Blood Group Antigen H Type 2 (CD173) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - 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](#)

Blood Group Antigen H Type 2 (CD173) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Images




Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Colon Carcinoma stained with Blood Group Antigen H Type 2 Monoclonal Antibody (19-OLE)

Blood Group Antigen H Type 2 (CD173) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - Background

Recognizes the blood group H type 2 antigens, trisaccharide $\text{Fuc}\bar{I} \rightarrow 1-2\text{Gal}\bar{I} \rightarrow 1-4\text{GlcNAc}\bar{I} \rightarrow 1$ of human origin. 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. It is expressed on endothelial cells, epithelial cells and granulocytes. Increased expression of this antigen has been observed on some tumor tissues such as gastric carcinomas, urothelial carcinomas, and colon carcinomas.

Blood Group Antigen H Type 2 (CD173) Antibody - With BSA and Azide - References

Bara J, Daher N, Mollicone R, Oriol R. Immunohistological patterns of 20 monoclonal antibodies against non-A, non-B glycoconjugates in normal human pyloric and duodenal mucosae. *Blood Transf Immunohaematol*. 1987; 30:685-692. | Blood transfusion and immunohaematology, Ph Rouger, D Anstee and Ch Salmon (Eds), Arnette, France 30 (5), p. 353-720, 1987. | *Norwalk Virus*

Binds to Histo-Blood Group Antigens Present on Gastroduodenal Epithelial Cells of Secretor Individuals. SEVERINE MARIONNEAU, NATHALIE RUVOE , BEATRICE LE MOULLAC-VAIDYE, MONIQUE CLEMENT, ANNE CAILLEAU-THOMAS, GUILLERMO RUIZ-PALACOIS, PENGWEI HUANG, XI JIANG, and JACQUES LE PENDU. GASTROENTEROLOGY 2002;122:1967-1977. | Expression of Mucin Peptide and Blood Group ABH- and Lewis-Related Carbohydrate Antigens in Normal Human Conjunctiva. Catherine Garcher, Jacques Bara, Alain Bron, and Rafael Oriol. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 1994;35:1184-1191