



CD236 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-10683
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	GYPC GLPC GPC
Protein Name	Glycophorin-C (Glycoconnectin) (Glycophorin-D) (GPD) (Glycoprotein beta) (PAS-2') (Sialoglycoprotein D) (CD antigen CD236)
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 11-60
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous CD236
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Glycophorin-C (Glycoconnectin;Glycophorin-D;GPD;Glycoprotein beta;PAS-2';Sialoglycoprotein D;CD antigen CD236)
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Single-pass type III membrane protein. Linked to the membrane via band 4.1.
Tissue Specificity	Glycophorin-C is expressed in erythrocytes. Glycophorin-D and IsoGPC are ubiquitously expressed.
Function	function:This protein is a minor sialoglycoprotein in human erythrocyte membranes. The blood group Gerbich antigens and receptors for Plasmodium falciparum merozoites are most likely located within the extracellular domain. Glycophorin C plays an important role in regulating the stability of red cells.,online information:Blood group antigen gene mutation database,online information:Glycophorin C entry,polymorphism:GYPC is responsible for the Gerbich blood group system.,subcellular location:Linked to the membrane via Band 4.1.,tissue specificity:Glycophorin C is expressed in erythrocytes. Glycophorin D is ubiquitous.,

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**Background**

Glycophorin C (GYPC) is an integral membrane glycoprotein. It is a minor species carried by human erythrocytes, but plays an important role in regulating the mechanical stability of red cells. A number of glycophorin C mutations have been described. The Gerbich and Yus phenotypes are due to deletion of exon 3 and 2, respectively. The Webb and Duch antigens, also known as glycophorin D, result from single point mutations of the glycophorin C gene. The glycophorin C protein has very little homology with glycophorins A and B. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2012],

matters needing attention

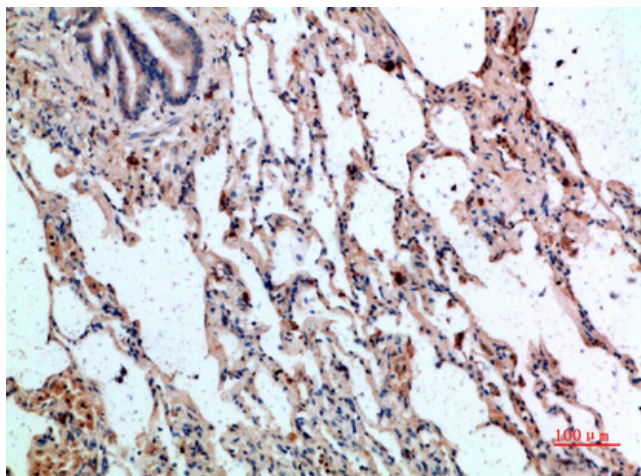
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

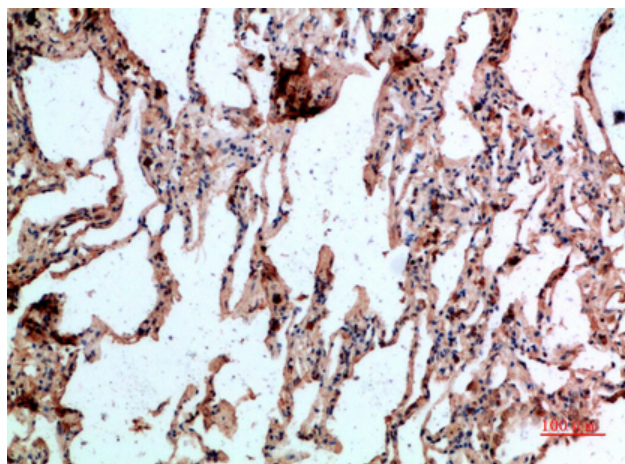
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



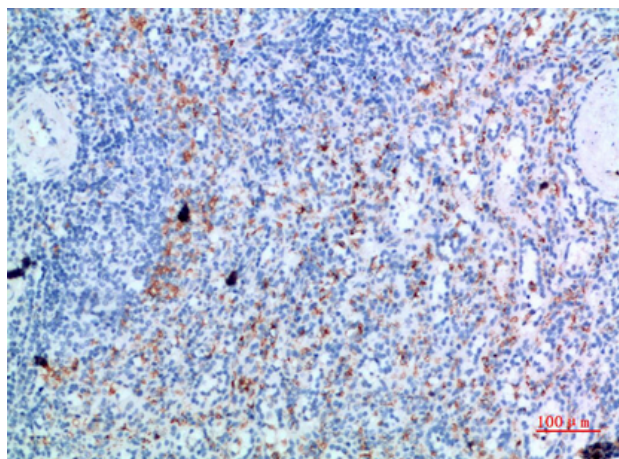
Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lung, antibody was diluted at 1:200



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lung, antibody was diluted at 1:200



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-spleen, antibody was diluted at 1:200