

Immunotag™ CD240d Polyclonal Antibody

| Antibody Specification | |
|------------------------|--|
| Catalog No. | ITT5626 |
| Product Description | Immunotag™ CD240d Polyclonal Antibody |
| Size | 50 µg, 100 µg |
| Conjugation | HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647 |
| IMPORTANT NOTE | This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return. |
| Target Protein | CD24000d |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Storage/Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Application | WB,ELISA |
| Recommended Dilution | Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Reactive Species | Human |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from Blood group Rh(D) polypeptide at AA range: 161-210 |
| Specificity | CD240d Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD240d protein. |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen |
| Form | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Gene Name | RHD |
| Accession No. | Q02161 Q8CF94 O88298 |
| Alternate Names | RHD; Blood group Rh(D) polypeptide; RHXIII; Rh polypeptide 2; RhPII; Rhesus D antigen; CD240D |

Antibody Specification

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Description | Rh blood group D antigen(RHD) Homo sapiens The Rh blood group system is the second most clinically significant of the blood groups, second only to ABO. It is also the most polymorphic of the blood groups, with variations due to deletions, gene conversions, and missense mutations. The Rh blood group includes this gene, which encodes the RhD protein, and a second gene that encodes both the RhC and RhE antigens on a single polypeptide. The two genes, and a third unrelated gene, are found in a cluster on chromosome 1. The classification of Rh-positive and Rh-negative individuals is determined by the presence or absence of the highly immunogenic RhD protein on the surface of erythrocytes. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], |
| Protein Expression | Blood,Bone marrow,Donated clones,Leucocyte,Leukocyte,Peripheral blood,Peripheral wh |
| Subcellular Localization | integral component of plasma membrane,membrane,integral component of membrane, |
| Protein Function | function:May be part of an oligomeric complex which is likely to have a transport or channel function in the erythrocyte membrane.,online information:Blood group antigen gene mutation database,polymorphism:RHD and RHCE are responsible for the Rh blood group system. The molecular basis of the Tar=Rh40 blood group antigen is a polymorphism in position 110.,similarity:Belongs to the ammonium transporter (TC 2.A.49) family. Rh subfamily.,tissue specificity:Restricted to tissues or cell lines expressing erythroid characters., |
| Usage | For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. |