RHCE Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C40210

Package Size: #C40210-AF350 100ul #C40210-AF405 100ul #C40210-AF488 100ul #C40210-AF555 100ul #C40210-AF594 100ul #C40210-AF647 100ul #C40210-AF680 100ul #C40210-AF750 100ul #C40210-Biotin 100ul

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Description

Product Name	RHCE Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total RHCE protein.
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide of human Rh blood group, CcEe antigens
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	RH; RHC; RHE; Rh4; RHPI; RhVI; RH30A; RHIXB; RhVIII; CD240CE; RhIVb(J)
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P18577NCBI Gene ID:6006NCBI mRNA#:NCBI Protein#:NP_065231
Uniprot	P18577
GeneID	6006;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	46
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°Cin dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

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 both the RhC and RhE antigens on a single polypeptide and a second gene which encodes the RhD protein. 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.?

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only