RHD Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C28826



 Package Size:
 #C28826-AF350 100ul
 #C28826-AF405 100ul
 #C28826-AF488 100ul

 #C28826-AF555 100ul
 #C28826-AF594 100ul
 #C28826-AF647 100ul

 #C28826-AF680 100ul
 #C28826-AF750 100ul
 #C28826-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	RHD Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	most applications
Species Reactivity	Ms,Rt
Immunogen Description	A synthetic peptide of human RHD (NP_001121163.1).
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	RHD; CD240D; DIIIc; RH; RH30; RHCED; RHDVA(TT); RHDel; RHPII; RHXIII; Rh4; RhDCw; RhII; RhK562-II;
	RhPI; Rh blood group D antigen
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q02161NCBI Gene ID:6007
Uniprot	Q02161
GenelD	6007;
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	36kDa
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in 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

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 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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only