



ERMAP Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-07129
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	ERMAP RD SC
Protein Name	Erythroid membrane-associated protein (hERMAP) (Radin blood group antigen) (Scianna blood group antigen)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 30-110
Specificity	ERMAP Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	52kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cytoplasm .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in erythroid-enriched bone marrow (at protein level). Highly expressed in bone marrow and to a lower extent in leukocytes, thymus, lymph node and spleen.
Function	developmental stage:Expressed in fetal liver blood cells (at protein level). Highly expressed in fetal liver.,function:Possible role as a cell-adhesion or receptor molecule of erythroid cells.,online information:Blood group antigen gene mutation database,polymorphism:ERMAP is responsible for the Scianna/Radin blood group system which comprises seven different antigens. The Sc1 and Sc2 antigens are resulting from a single variation in position 57; Arg-57 corresponds to the Sc2 antigen and Gly-57 to the Sc1 antigen. The Sc2 antigen is rare with an occurrence of less than 1% in the population while Sc1 is more frequent. Sc3 is not expressed by individuals homozygous for a null allele encoding a truncated protein lacking its extracellular part (Sc-3). The Sc4 antigen corresponding to the previously defined Radin blood group antigen (Rd) is due to a single variation in position 60; Ala-60 cor
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a cell surface transmembrane protein that may act as an erythroid cell receptor, possibly as a mediator of cell adhesion.



Polymorphisms in this gene are responsible for the Scianna/Radin blood group system. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

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