



# CD241 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-14011
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	RHAG
<b>Protein Name</b>	Ammonium transporter Rh type A
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human RHAG. AA range:1-50
<b>Specificity</b>	CD241 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD241 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	RHAG; RH50; Ammonium transporter Rh type A; Erythrocyte membrane glycoprotein Rh50; Erythrocyte plasma membrane 50 kDa glycoprotein; Rh50A; Rhesus blood group family type A glycoprotein;Rh family type A glycoprotein; Rh type A glycoprotein; Rhesus blood group-associated ammonia channel; Rhesus blood group-associated glycoprotein; CD241
<b>Observed Band</b>	44kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Erythrocytes.
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in RHAG are the cause of regulator type Rh-null hemolytic anemia (RHN) [MIM:268150]; also called Rh-deficiency syndrome. RHN is a form of chronic hemolytic anemia in which the red blood cells have a stomatocytosis and spherocytosis morphology, an increased osmotic fragility, an altered ion transport system, and abnormal membrane phospholipid organization.,function:Associated with rhesus blood group antigen expression. May be part of an oligomeric complex which is likely to have a transport or channel function in the erythrocyte membrane.,similarity:Belongs to the ammonium transporter (TC 2.A.49) family. Rh subfamily.,subunit:Heterotetramer.,tissue specificity:Erythrocytes.,

**Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is erythrocyte-specific and is thought to be part of a membrane channel that transports ammonium and carbon dioxide across the blood cell membrane. The encoded protein appears to interact with Rh blood group antigens and Rh30 polypeptides. Defects in this gene are a cause of regulator type Rh-null hemolytic anemia (RHN), or Rh-deficiency syndrome.[provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009],

**matters needing attention**

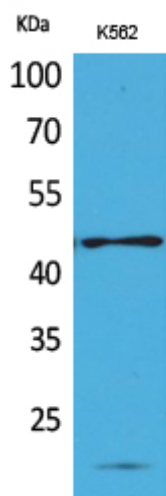
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

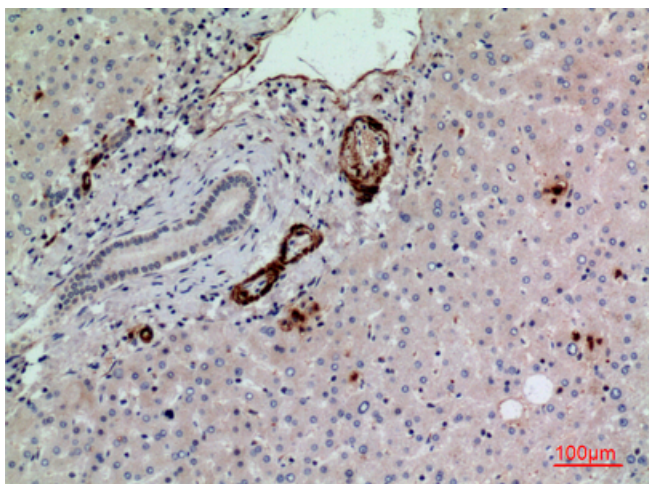
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



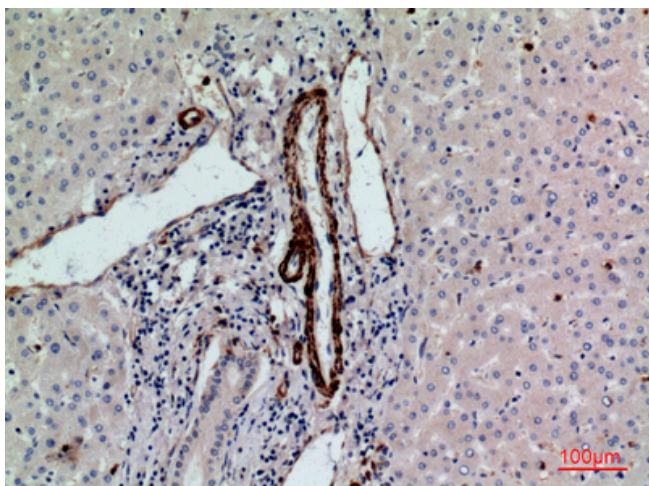
## Products Images



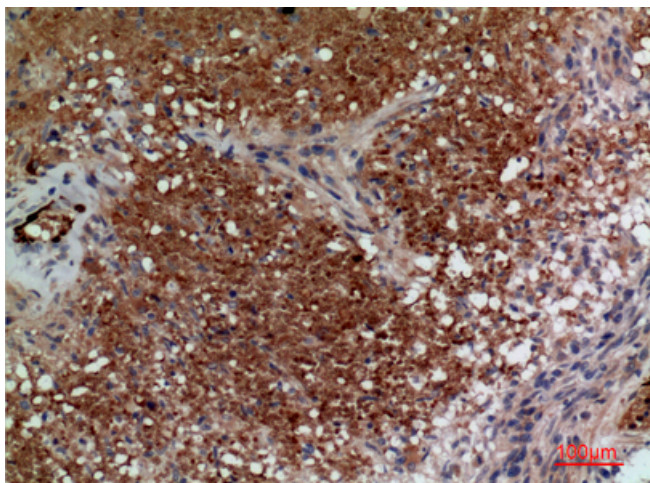
Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using CD241 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



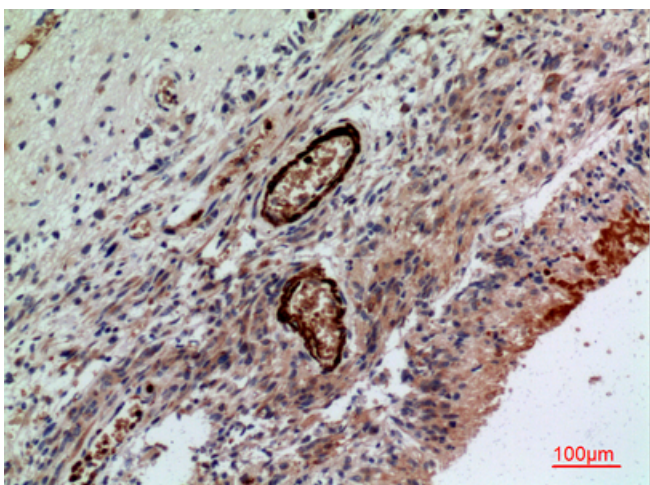
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100