



CD241 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-14011
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	RHAG
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human RHAG. AA range:1-50
Specificity	CD241 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD241 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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	Ammonium transporter Rh type A;CD241;Rh associated glycoprotein;Rh family type A glycoprotein;Rh type A glycoprotein;RH2;Rh50;RH50A;Rh50GP;RHAG;SLC42A1;Erythrocyte membrane glycoprotein Rh50;Erythrocyte plasma membrane 50 kDa glycoprotein;Rhesus blood group family type A glycoprotein;Rhesus blood group-associated ammonia channel;Rhesus blood group-associated glycoprotein
Observed Band	44kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	44kD
Cell Pathway	Membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Erythrocytes.
Function	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],

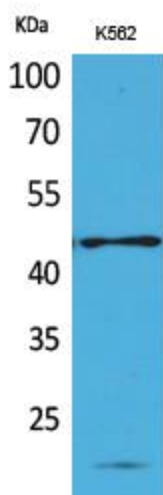
matters needing attention

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 various cells using CD241 Monoclonal Antibody