



Blood Group B Antigen (HEB-29): sc-59463

BACKGROUND

Blood group antigens are generally defined as molecules formed by sequential addition of saccharides to the carbohydrate side chains of lipids and proteins detected on erythrocytes and certain epithelial cells. The A, B and H antigens are reported to undergo modulation during malignant cellular transformation. Blood group related antigens are usually mucin-type, and are detected on erythrocytes, certain epithelial cells, and in secretions of certain individuals. Sixteen genetically and biosynthetically distinct but inter-related specificities belong to this group of antigens, including A (1 and 2), B, H (1 and 2), M, N, Lewis A, Lewis B, Lewis X, Lewis Y, and precursor type 1 chain antigens.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ABO (human) mapping to 9q34.2.

SOURCE

Blood Group B Antigen (HEB-29) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a mixture of erythrocytes of blood group B and glycoprotein fraction isolated from the saliva of secretors with blood group B of human origin.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 500 μ l culture supernatant containing IgM with < 0.1% sodium azide.

APPLICATIONS

Blood Group B antigen (HEB-29) is recommended for detection of Blood Group B Antigen of human origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:10-1:200) and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:10-1:200).

STORAGE

For immediate and continuous use, store at 4° C for up to one month. For sporadic use, freeze in working aliquots in order to avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. If turbidity is evident upon prolonged storage, clarify solution by centrifugation.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.