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. The Tn antigen is expressed on Glycophorin A and B in human hemopoietic cells associated with polyagglutination, thrombocytopenia and/or leucopenia. Blood Group Tn is a member of the mucin core family. Tn may be detected before the onset of leukemia, and it may be a useful tumor marker, reacting with breast carcinoma and adenocarcinoma cells.

REFERENCES


CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: C1GALT1 (human) mapping to 7p14-p13; C1galt1 (mouse) mapping to 6 A1.

SOURCE

Blood Group Tn (0.BG.12) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Tn positive erythrocytes of human origin.

RESEARCH USE

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

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG1 in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Blood Group Tn (0.BG.12) is recommended for detection of Blood Group Tn erythrocytes of human origin by flow cytometry (1 µg per 1 x 10^6 cells); non cross-reactive with normal RBCs including A1.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

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