**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**


**CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

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

**SOURCE**

Blood Group A1, A2, A3 antigen (Z2B-1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against blood antigen A1, A2 and A3 of human origin.

**STORAGE**

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

**PRODUCT**

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

Blood Group A1, A2, A3 antigen (Z2B-1) is available conjugated fluorescein (sc-52367 FITC, 100 tests in 2 ml), for IF, IHC(P) and FCM.

**APPLICATIONS**

Blood Group A1, A2, A3 antigen (Z2B-1) is recommended for detection of Blood Groups A1, A2 and A3 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation (1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and flow cytometry (1 µg per 1 x 10⁶ cells).

**DATA**

**SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**


**RESEARCH USE**

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

**PROTOCOLS**

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