BACKGROUND
The KEL (CD238) gene encodes a type II transmembrane endopeptidase, Kell, that shares a consensus sequence with a large family of zinc-dependent endopeptidases. The Kell blood group protein is expressed primarily in the erythroid tissues and testis and with weaker expression in a large number of other tissues such as brain and lymphoid tissues. Immunohistochemistry reveals human Kell protein is localized to the Sertoli cells of the testis and the follicular dendritic cells of the spleen and tonsil. Kell is one of the major human surface antigens on red blood cells where it is linked by a single disulfide bond to XK. The absence of XK, as occurs in the McLeod phenotype, is associated with a set of clinical symptoms that include nerve and muscle disorders and red cell acanthocytosis.

REFERENCES

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION
Genetic locus: KEL (human) mapping to 7q34.

SOURCE
Kell (BRIC 203) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against erythrocytes of human origin.

PRODUCT
Each vial contains 200 µg IgGκ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with <0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

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