

## 36-1199: Monoclonal Antibody to Blood Group Antigen A (CD173)(Clone : 3-3A)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	3-3A
<b>Application :</b>	IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	ABO
<b>Gene ID :</b>	28
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P16442
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	ABO
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Mucin isolated from an ovarian cyst fluid

### Description

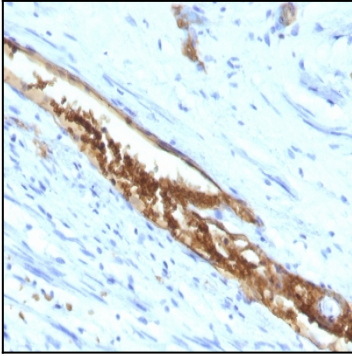
This MA b preferably reacts with determinants of chain A and H type 3 (Gal1-3GalNAc-R) and 4 (Gal1-3GalNAc-R), but not with type 1 and 2 chain structures. It is not reactive with immuno-dominant A trisaccharide. This MA b is applicable for tissue staining in tumor patients with blood groups A and AB. It shows a highly heterogeneous reactivity in human colon tumor tissue and adjacent mucosa. 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 represent a group of carbohydrate determinants carried on both glycolipids and glycoproteins. They 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, B, H, Lewis A, Lewis B, Lewis X, Lewis Y, and precursor type 1 chain antigens.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	100 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity Chromatography
<b>Content :</b>	100 µg in 500 µl PBS containing 0.05% BSA and 0.05% sodium azide. Sodium azide is highly toxic.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store the antibody at 4°C; stable for 6 months. For long-term storage; store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

### Application Note

Immunohistology (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires boiling tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes),



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Colon Carcinoma stained with Blood Group Antigen A Monoclonal Antibody (3-3A)