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Datasheet for ABIN106464
anti-Red Blood Cell antibody

1 Publication

Overview

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Quantity: | 50 mg |
| Target: | Red Blood Cell (RBC) |
| Reactivity: | Sheep |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This Red Blood Cell antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Cellular Assay (CA) |

Product Details

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Immunogen: | Sheep washed pooled Red Blood Cells (RBC) |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Characteristics: | Blood Product Sterility: Non-sterile Concentration Definition: by UV absorbance at 280 nm Blood Product Type: Red Blood Cells |
| Purification: | This product is an IgG fraction antibody purified from polyspecific antiserum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. |

Target Details

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Target: | Red Blood Cell (RBC) |
| Alternative Name: | Red Blood Cell RBC (RBC Products) |
| Background: | Anti-SHEEP Red Blood Cell Antibody may be used in hemagglutination assays. Anti-SHEEP Red |

Target Details

Blood Cell Antibody is used to sensitize erythrocytes and quantitate agglutination.

Haemagglutination assay or HA is a method of quantification for viruses or bacteria by hemagglutination. Some viral families and many bacteria have envelope or surface proteins which are able to agglutinate (stick to) human or animal red blood cells (RBC) and bind to N-acetylneuraminic acid. As each of the agglutinating molecule attaches to multiple RBCs, a lattice-structure will form. Normally, a virus dilution (e.g. 2-fold from 1:4 to 1:4096) will be applied to an RBC dilution (e.g. 0.1% to 0.7% in steps of 0.2%) for approx. 30 min, often at 4° C, otherwise viruses with neuraminidase activity will detach the virus from the RBCs. Then the lattice forming parts will be counted and the titer calculated. The titer of a hemagglutination assay is determined by the last viable "lattice" structure found. This is because it is at the point where, if diluted anymore, the amount of Virus particles will be less than that of the RBCs and thus not be able to agglutinate them together.

Synonyms: Anti-RBC antibody, Red Blood Cell Antibody, Antibody for hemagglutination, rabbit anti RBC, rabbit antibody to sheep Red Blood Cells (RBC), haemolysin, hemolysin, erythrocytes sensitizing agent

Application Details

Application Notes: Suitable for agglutination of cells on titer plates. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Reconstitution: Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)

Concentration: 10.0 mg/mL

Buffer: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: 4 °C

Publications

Product cited in: Dolezalová, Vojtšek, Kovarík: "Epitope analysis of the human p53 tumour suppressor protein."
in: **Folia biologica**, Vol. 43, Issue 1, pp. 49-51, (1997) ([PubMed](#)).

Bártková, Bártek, Lukás, Vojtšek, Stasková, Rejthar, Kovarík, Midgley, Lane: "p53 protein alterations in human testicular cancer including pre-invasive intratubular germ-cell neoplasia."
in: **International journal of cancer. Journal international du cancer**, Vol. 49, Issue 2, pp. 196-202, (1991) ([PubMed](#)).