

Anti-Thrombopoietin Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO10282

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P40225
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Thrombopoietin detection. Tested with WB, Direct ELISA in Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	7066
Other Names	Thrombopoietin, C-mpl ligand, ML, Megakaryocyte colony-stimulating factor, Megakaryocyte growth and development factor, MGDF, Myeloproliferative leukemia virus oncogene ligand, THPO, MGDF
Calculated MW	37823
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml Direct ELISA, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml
Subcellular Localization	Secreted.
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	E. coli-derived rat Thrombopoietin recombinant protein (Position: A27-H259).
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Storage	At -20 °C; for one year. After r ° Constitution, at 4 °C; for one month. It ° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C; for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Protein Information

Name	THPO
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Synonyms	MGDF
Function	Lineage-specific cytokine affecting the proliferation and maturation of megakaryocytes from their committed progenitor cells. It acts at a late stage of megakaryocyte development. It may be the major physiological regulator of circulating platelets.
Cellular Location	Secreted

Background

Thrombopoietin (THPO), also known as megakaryocyte growth and development factor (MGDF), is a protein that in humans is encoded by the THPO gene. Megakaryocytopoiesis is the cellular development process that leads to platelet production. The main functional protein encoded by this gene is a humoral growth factor that is necessary for megakaryocyte proliferation and maturation, as well as for thrombopoiesis. This protein is the ligand for MLP/C_MPL, the product of myeloproliferative leukemia virus oncogene. Mutations in this gene are the cause of thrombocythemia 1. Alternative promoter usage and differential splicing result in multiple transcript variants differing in the 5' UTR and/or coding region. Multiple AUG codons upstream of the main open reading frame (ORF) have been identified, and these upstream AUGs inhibit translation of the main ORF at different extent.

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