

Anti-EPCR Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12566

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q9UNN8
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Endothelial protein C receptor(PROCR) detection. Tested with WB, ELISA in Human.

Reconstitution Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	10544
Other Names	Endothelial protein C receptor, Activated protein C receptor, APC receptor, Endothelial cell protein C receptor, CD201, PROCR, EPCR
Calculated MW	26671
Application Details	ELISA , 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, - Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human
Subcellular Localization	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed strongly in the endothelial cells of arteries and veins in heart and lung, less intensely in capillaries in the lung and skin, and not at all in the endothelium of small vessels of the liver and kidney.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Endothelial protein C receptor
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	E. coli-derived human EPCR/CD201 recombinant protein (Position: S18-S210). Human EPCR/CD201 shares 65.5% and 65.6% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat EPCR/CD201, respectively.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After reconstitution, 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.
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Protein Information

Name	PROCR
Synonyms	EPCR
Function	Binds activated protein C. Enhances protein C activation by the thrombin-thrombomodulin complex; plays a role in the protein C pathway controlling blood coagulation.
Cellular Location	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Tissue Location	Expressed strongly in the endothelial cells of arteries and veins in heart and lung, less intensely in capillaries in the lung and skin, and not at all in the endothelium of small vessels of the liver and kidney

Background

Endothelial protein C receptor (EPCR), also known as activated protein C receptor (APC receptor), is a protein that in humans is encoded by the PROCR gene. It has also recently been designated CD201 (cluster of differentiation 201). The protein encoded by this gene is a receptor for activated protein C, a serine protease activated by and involved in the blood coagulation pathway. And it is an N-glycosylated type I membrane protein that enhances the activation of protein C. Mutations in this gene have been associated with venous thromboembolism and myocardial infarction, as well as with late fetal loss during pregnancy. The encoded protein may also play a role in malarial infection and has been associated with cancer.

Images



Western blot analysis of EPCR/CD201 expression in A549 whole cell lysates (lane 1). EPCR/CD201 at 46KD, 52KD was detected using rabbit anti- EPCR/CD201 Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO12566) at 0.5 µg/mL. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method .

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