

# Anti-Erythropoietin (EPO) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # AH13200

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	IHC-P, IF, FC
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P01588</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">2303</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse / IgG
<b>Clone Names</b>	EPO/1367
<b>Calculated MW</b>	21307

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	2056
<b>Other Names</b>	EP; EPO alpha; EPO; Epoetin; Erythropoietin; MVCD2
<b>Application Note</b>	Flow Cytometry (0.5-1ug/million cells); ,Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml); ,Immunohistology (Formalin-fixed) (4-8ug/ml for 30 min 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),Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.
<b>Format</b>	200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.
<b>Precautions</b>	Anti-Erythropoietin (EPO) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	EPO
<b>Function</b>	Hormone involved in the regulation of erythrocyte proliferation and differentiation and the maintenance of a physiological level of circulating erythrocyte mass (PubMed: <a href="#">28283061</a> ). Binds to EPOR leading to EPOR dimerization and JAK2 activation thereby activating specific downstream effectors, including STAT1 and STAT3 (PubMed: <a href="#">9774108</a> ).

<b>Cellular Location</b>	Secreted.
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Produced by kidney or liver of adult mammals and by liver of fetal or neonatal mammals.

## Background

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Recognizes a protein of about 37kDa, which is identified as Erythropoietin (EPO). Erythropoietin is a secreted, glycosylated cytokine hormone composed of four alpha helical bundles. It is the primary factor responsible for regulating erythropoiesis during steady-state conditions and in response to blood loss and hemorrhage in the adult organism. Erythropoietin is synthesized by the kidney and stimulates the proliferation and maturation of bone marrow erythroid precursor cells. The protein is found in the plasma and regulates red cell production by promoting erythroid differentiation and initiating hemoglobin synthesis.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.