

EPOR Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AW5363

Product Information

| FC, WB |
|---------------|
| <u>P19235</u> |
| Human |
| Rabbit |
| Polyclonal |
| 55065 |
| Rabbit IgG |
| HUMAN |
| |

Additional Information

| Gene ID | 2057 |
|--------------------|--|
| Antigen Region | 470-504 |
| Other Names | Erythropoietin receptor, EPO-R, EPOR |
| Dilution | FC~~1:25 WB~~1:1000 |
| Target/Specificity | This EPOR antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 470-504 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human EPOR. |
| Format | Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification. |
| Storage | Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Precautions | EPOR Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. |

Protein Information

| Name | EPOR {ECO:0000303 PubMed:2163695, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:3416} |
|----------|--|
| Function | Receptor for erythropoietin, which mediates erythropoietin- induced erythroblast proliferation and differentiation (PubMed: <u>10388848</u> , PubMed: <u>2163695</u> , PubMed: <u>2163696</u> , PubMed: <u>8662939</u> , PubMed: <u>9774108</u>). Upon EPO stimulation, EPOR dimerizes triggering the JAK2/STAT5 signaling |

| | cascade (By similarity). In some cell types, can also activate STAT1 and STAT3 (PubMed: <u>11756159</u>). May also activate the LYN tyrosine kinase (By similarity). |
|-------------------|---|
| Cellular Location | Cell membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P14753}; Single-pass type I membrane protein |
| Tissue Location | Erythroid cells and erythroid progenitor cells. [Isoform EPOR-S]: Isoform EPOR-S and isoform EPOR-T are the predominant forms in bone marrow. |

Background

Receptor for erythropoietin. Mediates erythropoietin- induced erythroblast proliferation and differentiation. Upon EPO stimulation, EPOR dimerizes triggering the JAK2/STAT5 signaling cascade. In some cell types, can also activate STAT1 and STAT3. May also activate the LYN tyrosine kinase.

References

Winkelmann J.C., et al.Blood 76:24-30(1990). Jones S.S., et al.Blood 76:31-35(1990). Noguchi C.T., et al.Blood 78:2548-2556(1991). Ehrenman K., et al.Exp. Hematol. 19:973-977(1991). Nakamura Y., et al.Science 257:1138-1141(1992).

Images





Overlay histogram showing K562 cells stained with AW5363(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AW5363, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(OH191631) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

All lanes : Anti-EPOR Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 2: HL-60 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 55 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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