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EPOR Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5363

Product Information

Application	FC, WB
Primary Accession	P19235
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	55065
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	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:10388848, PubMed:2163695, PubMed:2163696, PubMed:8662939, PubMed:9774108). Upon EPO stimulation, EPOR dimerizes triggering the JAK2/STAT5 signaling

	cascade (By similarity). In some cell types, can also activate STAT1 and STAT3 (PubMed:11756159). 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.

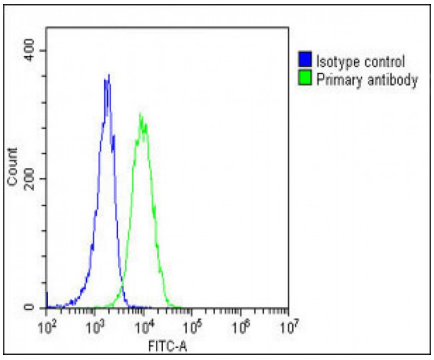
Background

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.

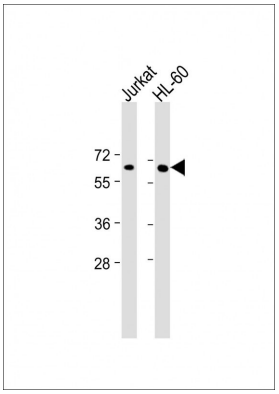
References

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.