

Anti-EPO Antibody
Catalog # ABO12689**Specification**

Anti-EPO Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P01588
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Erythropoietin(EPO) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, ELISA in Human.

Reconstitution

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

Anti-EPO Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2056

Other Names

Erythropoietin, Epoetin, EPO

Calculated MW

21307 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, By Heat

ELISA
, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, -
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization

Secreted.

Tissue Specificity

Produced by kidney or liver of adult mammals and by liver of fetal or neonatal mammals.

Protein Name

Erythropoietin

Contents

Each vial contains 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg NaN₃. Carrier free (No BSA) form available in stock. If you want this antibody carrier free please specify "Carrier Free" or "No BSA" in your order note. "

Immunogen

E. coli-derived human EPO recombinant protein(Position: A1-R166).

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.

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the EPO/TPO family.

Anti-EPO Antibody - Protein Information**Name** EPO**Function**

Hormone involved in the regulation of erythrocyte proliferation and differentiation and the maintenance of a physiological level of circulating erythrocyte mass (PubMed: [28283061](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28283061)). Binds to EPOR leading to EPOR dimerization and JAK2 activation thereby activating specific downstream effectors, including STAT1 and STAT3 (PubMed: [9774108](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9774108)).

Cellular Location

Secreted.

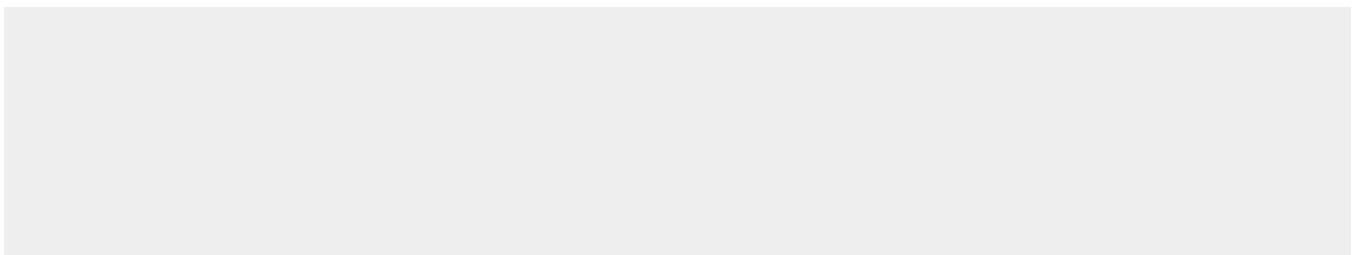
Tissue Location

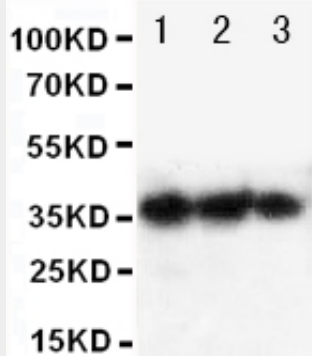
Produced by kidney or liver of adult mammals and by liver of fetal or neonatal mammals.

Anti-EPO Antibody - Protocols

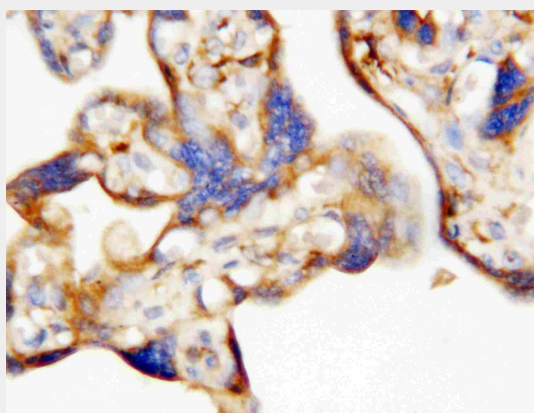
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-EPO Antibody - Images



Anti-human EPO antibody, ABO12689, Western blotting Lane 1: Recombinant human EPO Protein 10ng Lane 2: Recombinant human EPO Protein 5ng Lane 3: Recombinant human EPO Protein 2



Anti-human EPO antibody, ABO12689, IHC(P) IHC(P): Human Placenta Tissue

Anti-EPO Antibody - Background

EPO, Erythropoietin, is an acidic glycoprotein hormone with a molecular mass of 34 kD. It is a cytokine for erythrocyte (red blood cell) precursors in the bone marrow. This gene is mapped to 7q22.1. It is produced by interstitial fibroblasts in the kidney in close association with peritubular capillary and tubular epithelial cells. It is also produced in perisinusoidal cells in the liver. While liver production predominates in the fetal and perinatal period, renal production is predominant during adulthood. As the prime regulator of red cell production, its major functions are to promote erythroid differentiation and to initiate hemoglobin synthesis. It also has other known biological functions. For example, erythropoietin plays an important role in the brain's response to neuronal injury. EPO is also involved in the wound healing process.