

Anti-Erythropoietin (EPO) Antibody
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AH13200**Specification**

Anti-Erythropoietin (EPO) Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IF, FC
Primary Accession	P01588
Other Accession	2303
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse / IgG
Calculated MW	21307

Anti-Erythropoietin (EPO) Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2056**Other Names**

EP; EPO alpha; EPO; Epoetin; Erythropoietin; MVCD2

Application Note

IHC-P~N/A
IF~1:50~200
FC~1:10~50

Format

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.

Storage

Store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months.

Precautions

Anti-Erythropoietin (EPO) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-Erythropoietin (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-Erythropoietin (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-Erythropoietin (EPO) Antibody - Images**Anti-Erythropoietin (EPO) Antibody - Background**

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.