

Anti-Erythropoietin (EPO) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AH13202

Specification

Anti-Erythropoietin (EPO) Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IF, FC

Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Human
Host
Clonality
Monoclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
P01588

2303
Human
Mouse
Mouse
Mouse
Z1307

Anti-Erythropoietin (EPO) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2056

Other Names

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

Application Note

WB~~1:1000<br \> <span class
="dilution_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A<br \> <span class
="dilution_IF">IF~~1:50~200<br \> 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). Binds to EPOR leading to EPOR dimerization and JAK2 activation thereby activating specific downstream effectors, including STAT1 and STAT3 (PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9774108" target=" blank">9774108).

Cellular Location Secreted.

Tissue Location

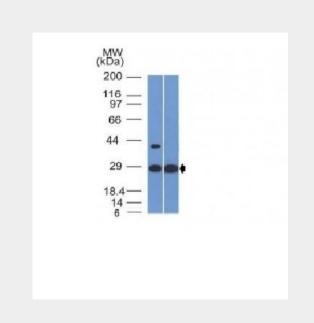
Produced by kidney or liver of adult mammals and by liver of fetal or neonatal mammals.

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
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- 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.