

## **EPOR Antibody (C-term)**

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AW5363

## **Specification**

## **EPOR Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

**Application** WB, FC, E **Primary Accession** P19235 Reactivity Human **Rabbit** Host Clonality **Polyclonal** Calculated MW H=55 KDa Isotype Rabbit IgG **Antigen Source HUMAN** 

## **EPOR Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID 2057** 

**Antigen Region** 

470-504

#### **Other Names**

Erythropoietin receptor, EPO-R, EPOR

#### **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:25

## 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.

## **EPOR Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**

Name EPOR



#### **Function**

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.

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

#### **Tissue Location**

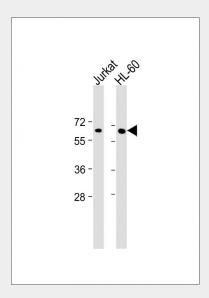
Erythroid cells and erythroid progenitor cells. Isoform EPOR-F is the most abundant form in EPO-dependent erythroleukemia cells and in late-stage erythroid progenitors. Isoform EPOR-S and isoform EPOR-T are the predominant forms in bone marrow Isoform EPOR-T is the most abundant from in early-stage erythroid progenitor cells

## **EPOR Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

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

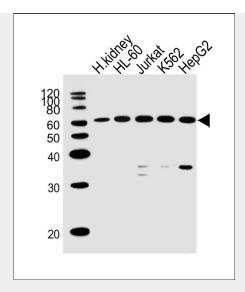
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## **EPOR Antibody (C-term) - Images**

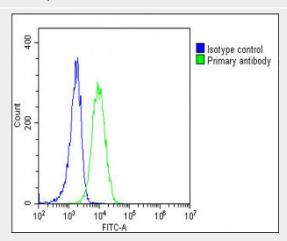


All lanes : Anti-EPOR Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 2: HL-60 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20  $\mu$ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 55 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: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



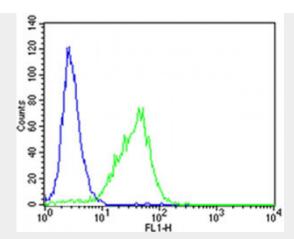


All lanes: Anti-EPOR Antibody (C-term)(AW5363) at 1/1000 dilution Lane 1: human kidney lysates Lane 2: HL-60 whole cell lysates Lane 3: Jurkat whole cell lysates Lane 4: K562 whole cell lysates Lane 5: HepG2 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L),Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size: 62 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



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 $^{\circ}$ 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 $^{\circ}$ C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1 $\mu$ g/1x10 $^{\circ}$ 6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.





Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells using EPOR Antibody (C-term)(green, Cat#AW5363) compared to an isotype control of rabbit IgG(blue). AW5363 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

# EPOR Antibody (C-term) - 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.

# **EPOR Antibody (C-term) - 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).