

EPO-alpha, human recombinant protein

Erythropoietin-α, EPO-α, Epoetin, EP, MGC138142 Catalog # PBV10401r

Specification

EPO-alpha, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession	<u>P01588</u>
Calculated MW	37 kDa KDa

EPO-alpha, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID	2056
Gene Symbol	Еро
Other Names	
Erythropoietin-α, EPO-α, Epoetin, EP, MGC138142	

Gene Source	Human
Source	CHO cells
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE; ≥98%
Assay2&Purity2	HPLC; ≥90%
Recombinant	Yes
Application Notes	

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in water to a concentration of 0.1 to 1.0 mg/ml. This solution can then be diluted into other aqueous buffers containing a carrier protein (like 0.1% BSA) and stored in working aliquots at -20°C to -80°C for future use.

Format Lyophilized protein

Storage

-20°C; Each mg of lyophilized protein contains 0.58 mg sodium citrate, 0.58 mg sodium chloride and 0.006 mg citric acid.

EPO-alpha, human recombinant protein - Protocols

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

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

EPO-alpha, human recombinant protein - Images

EPO-alpha, human recombinant protein - Background



Erythropoietin (EPO) is a glycoprotein hormone that is principally known for its role in erythropoiesis, where it is responsible for stimulating proliferation and differentiation of erythroid progenitor cells. The differentiation of CFU-E (Colony Forming Unit -Erythroid) cells into erythrocytes can only be accomplished in the presence of EPO. Physiological levels of EPO in adult mammals are maintained primarily by the kidneys, whereas levels in fetal or neonatal mammals are maintained by the liver. EPO also can exert various non-hematopoietic activities, including vascularization and proliferation of smooth muscle, neural protection during hypoxia, and stimulation of certain B cells. BioVision's Human EPO contains 166 amino acid residues and has a calculated molecular weight of approximately 18.4 kDa. As a result of glycosylation, Recombinant Human EPO migrates with an apparent molecular mass of 37.0 kDa by SDS-PAGE gel, under reducing and non-reducing conditions.