

Product datasheet for **AM26787PU-N**

EPOR (Cytoplasm. Dom.) Rat Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: BCO-3H2]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	BCO-3H2
Applications:	ELISA, FC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Flow Cytometry only on permeabilised cells: 1.2 µg/10 ⁶ cells. ELISA: 1/200-1/400. Cell based ELISA only on permeabilised cells: 1/200-1/400. Western blot: See ref.5. Immunohistochemistry: See ref.5.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rat
Isotype:	IgG2b
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide immunisation from the cytoplasmic domain of human Epo-R
Specificity:	This antibody detects Human Epo-R. Other species not tested.
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 State: Purified State: Liquid Ig fraction
Purification:	Protein G affinity chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	erythropoietin receptor
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 2057 Human P19235



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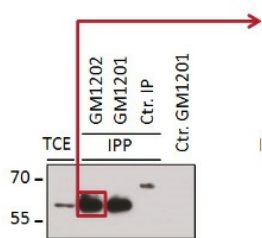
Background:

Erythropoietin receptor (Epo-R) belongs to the cytokine receptor family and is a 507 amino acid type I transmembrane protein. EpoR pre-exists as dimers which changes the homodimerized state after binding of its 34 kDa ligand erythropoietin (Epo) (1,2). Erythropoietin is the primary regulator of erythropoiesis, and promotes the survival, proliferation, and differentiation of erythroid progenitor cells. Both, Epo and Epo-R are essential for the production of red blood cells due to Epo exerts its function through the Epo receptor (3). The Epo-R is also expressed in many organs outside the bone marrow, suggesting that Epo is a pleiotropic anti-apoptotic factor. Signaling pathways have been shown to influence numerous cellular functions in normal and tumor cells, including proliferation, apoptosis, and drug resistance (4). Development and specificity testing of the antibody are described in detail elsewhere (5).

Synonyms:

EPOR, EPO-R

Product images:

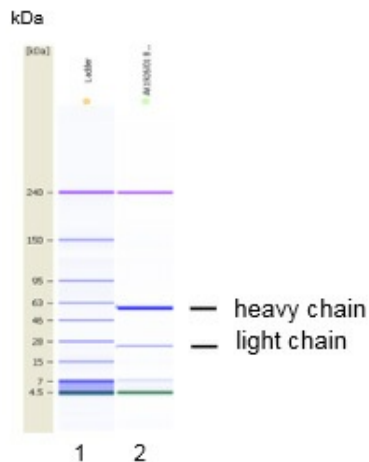


Identification of hEpoR by Mass Spectrometry:

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MDHLGASLWPGVGSLLCLLAGAAWAPPPNLPDPKFESKAALLAARGPEELLCTFERLEDLVCFWEEAASAGVGPNGYYSFSYQLED
EPWKLCLRLHQAPTARGAVRFWCSLPTADTSSVPLELRVTAAAGAPRYHRVHINEVVLDDAPVGLVARLADES GHVLRWLPP
PETPMTSHIRYEVVDVSAGNGAGSVQRVEILEGRTECVLSNLRGRTRYFAVRARMAEPSFGGFWSAWSEPVSLLTPSDLDPLJLTL
SLILVILVLLTVLALLSHRRALKQKIWPGIPSEFEFLFTTHKGNFQLWLYQNDGCLWWSPTCTPFTEDPPASLEVLSERCWGTM
QAVEP GTDDEGPLLEPVGSEHAQDTYLVLDKWLILPRNPPSEDLPGPGGSVDIVAMDEGSEASSCSSALASKPSEGAS AASFETYI
LDPSSQLLRPWTLCPPELPTPHLKYLYLVSDSGISTDYSSGDSQGAQGLSDGYPYNSPYENSLIPAAEPLPPSYVACS
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Six EpoR-specific peptides were identified (shown in red)

Mass spectrometric analysis of EpoR immuno-precipitated from UT7 cells by AM26787PU-N or other antibody that were further analysed on denaturing SDS - PAGE gels (identified in Western blot with AM26787PU-N). Segments of the gel were cut out for analysis by mass spectrometry. For detailed information see Reference 5.



CGE analysis of purified AM26787PU-N monoclonal antibody. Lane 1: molecular weight marker, Lane 2: 2 ug of purified AM26787PU-N antibody. Proteins were separated by CGE (capillary gel electrophoresis, Agilent 2100 Bioanalyzer). Internal control bands (240 kDa / 7 kDa / 4, 5 kDa).