

Product datasheet for **BP053**

EPO Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, FN, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 0.5-1 µg/ml. Western Blot: 1-2 µg/ml (<i>Reducing and Non-Reducing Conditions</i>). Functional Assays: The ND50 was determined to be approximately 1-3 µg/ml, in the presence of 0.3 units/ml of rhEpo, using a Human factor dependant cell line. This product contains sodium azide, removal by dialysis is recommended prior to use in functional assays. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 15 µg/ml.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	CHO cell-derived, recombinant Human Erythropoietin.
Specificity:	This antibody reacts with Erythropoietin, the principal hormone involved in the regulation of erythrocyte differentiation and the maintenance of a physiological levels of circulating erythrocyte mass. It is often used as a drug to treat anemia.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction Stabilizer: 5% Trehalose Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein A
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	erythropoietin
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 2056 Human P01588



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Background: Human erythropoietin is member of the EPO/TPO family and encodes a secreted, glycosylated cytokine hormone composed of four alpha helical bundles. The protein is found in the plasma and regulates red cell production by promoting erythroid differentiation and initiating hemoglobin synthesis. This protein also has neuroprotective activity against a variety of potential brain injuries and antiapoptotic functions in several tissue types. It is produced by kidney or liver of adult mammals and by liver of fetal or neonatal mammals.

Synonyms: Epoetin