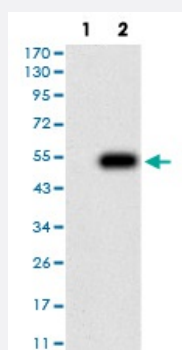


MPL monoclonal antibody, clone 1D6B7

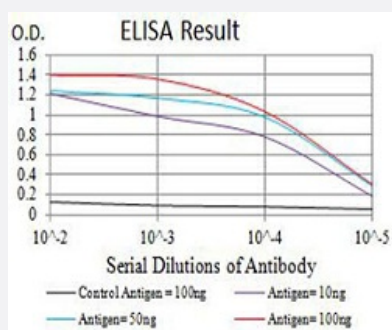
Catalog # MAB17587 Size 100 ug

Applications



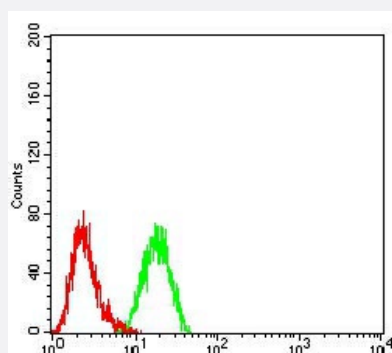
Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western blot analysis of (1) HEK293 cells, (2) MPL-hlgGfC transfected HEK293 cell lysate.



Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA analysis of MPL monoclonal antibody, clone 1D6B7.



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells with MPL monoclonal antibody (green) and negative control (red).

Specification

Product Description

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant human MPL.

Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acid 26-175 of human MPL from <i>E. coli</i> .
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	71.2
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Isotype	IgG2a
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:10000) Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) Immunocytochemistry Flow Cytometry (1:200-1:400) Immunohistochemistry The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.05% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western blot analysis of (1) HEK293 cells, (2) MPL-hlgGFc transfected HEK293 cell lysate.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

ELISA analysis of MPL monoclonal antibody, clone 1D6B7.

- Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells with MPL monoclonal antibody (green) and negative control (red).

Gene Info — MPL

Entrez GeneID	4352
Gene Name	MPL
Gene Alias	C-MPL, CD110, MPLV, TPOR

Gene Description	myeloproliferative leukemia virus oncogene
Omim ID	159530 187950 604498
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	<p>In 1990 an oncogene, v-mpl, was identified from the murine myeloproliferative leukemia virus that was capable of immortalizing bone marrow hematopoietic cells from different lineages. In 1992 the human homologue, named, c-mpl, was cloned. Sequence data revealed that c-mpl encoded a protein that was homologous with members of the hematopoietic receptor superfamily. Presence of anti-sense oligodeoxynucleotides of c-mpl inhibited megakaryocyte colony formation. The ligand for c-mpl, thrombopoietin, was cloned in 1994. Thrombopoietin was shown to be the major regulator of megakaryocytopoiesis and platelet formation. The protein encoded by the c-mpl gene, CD110, is a 635 amino acid transmembrane domain, with two extracellular cytokine receptor domains and two intracellular cytokine receptor box motifs. TPO-R deficient mice were severely thrombocytopenic, emphasizing the important role of CD110 and thrombopoietin in megakaryocyte and platelet formation. Upon binding of thrombopoietin CD110 is dimerized and the JAK family of non-receptor tyrosine kinases, as well as the STAT family, the MAPK family, the adaptor protein Shc and the receptors themselves become tyrosine phosphorylated. [provided by RefSeq]</p>
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000008582 thrombopoietin receptor

Pathway

- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Jak-STAT signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Blast Crisis](#)
- [Bone Marrow Diseases](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Myelofibrosis](#)
- [Myeloproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)

- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Polycythemia Vera](#)
- [Primary Myelofibrosis](#)
- [Thrombocythemia](#)
- [Thrombocytosis](#)