

EPOR rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00002057-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Product Description Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human EPOR Immunogen A synthetic peptide of human EPOR is used for rabbit immunous Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide see Host Rabbit	peptide using ARM Technology.
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Host Rabbit	
Library Construction Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Techno	logy).
Expression Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.	
Reactivity Human	
Purification Protein A	
Isotype IgG	
Quality Control Testing Antibody reactive against human EPOR peptide by ELISA a stern Blot.	and mammalian transfected lysate by We
Storage Buffer In 1x PBS, pH 7.4	
Storage Instruction Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing a	and thawing.
Deliverable Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered	d to customer.
Note 1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody so 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technolog cluding F(ab) ₂ , lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjug	gy is amenable to antibody engineering in

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — EPOR	
Entrez GenelD	<u>2057</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>EPOR</u>
Gene Name	EPOR
Gene Alias	MGC138358
Gene Description	erythropoietin receptor
Omim ID	<u>133100</u> <u>133171</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The erythropoietin receptor is a member of the cytokine receptor family. Upon erythropoietin binding, the erythropoietin receptor activates Jak2 tyrosine kinase which activates different intracellular pathways including: Ras/MAP kinase, phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and STAT transcription factors. The stimulated erythropoietin receptor appears to have a role in erythroid cell survival. Defects in the erythropoietin receptor may produce erythroleukemia and familial erythrocytosis. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	-

Pathway

- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction
- Hematopoietic cell lineage
- Jak-STAT signaling pathway

Disease

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Lymphoproliferative Disorders
- Myelodysplastic Syndromes
- Myeloproliferative Disorders



- Polycythemia Vera
- Thrombocythemia