

Erythropoietin Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP16337a

Specification

Erythropoietin Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession P01588

Other Accession P07865, NP_000790.2 Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Predicted Monkey
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region 28-48

Erythropoietin Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 2056

Other Names

Erythropoietin, Epoetin, EPO

Target/Specificity

This Erythropoietin antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 28-48 amino acids of human Erythropoietin.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Erythropoietin Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Erythropoietin Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name EPO

Function Hormone involved in the regulation of erythrocyte proliferation and differentiation and the maintenance of a physiological level of circulating erythrocyte mass. Binds to EPOR leading to





EPOR dimerization and JAK2 activation thereby activating specific downstream effectors, including STAT1 and STAT3.

Cellular Location Secreted.

Tissue Location

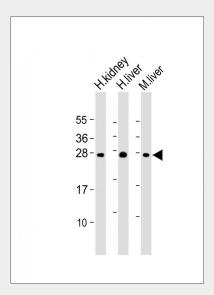
Produced by kidney or liver of adult mammals and by liver of fetal or neonatal mammals

Erythropoietin Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

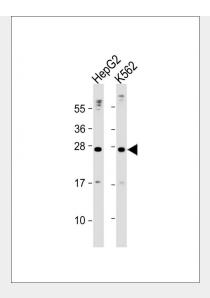
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Erythropoietin Antibody (N-term) - Images

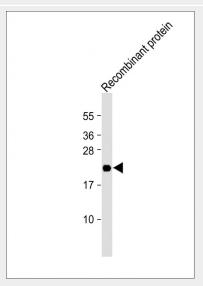


All lanes : Anti-Erythropoietin Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: H. kidney whole cell lysate Lane 2: H. liver whole cell lysate Lane 3: M. liver whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 21 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



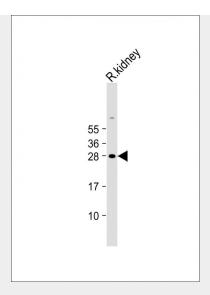


All lanes : Anti-Erythropoietin Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 2: K562 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 21 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Anti-Erythropoietin Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution + Recombinant human EPO protein Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 21 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.





Anti-Erythropoietin Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution + Rat kidney lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 21 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Erythropoietin Antibody (N-term) - Background

EPO is a member of the EPO/TPO family and encodes a secreted, glycosylated cytokine 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. [provided by RefSeq].

Erythropoietin Antibody (N-term) - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Kristensen, P.L., et al. Eur. J. Endocrinol. 163(3):391-398(2010) Kim, M.H., et al. Mol. Biol. (Mosk.) 44(4):656-663(2010) Carraway, M.S., et al. Circ. Res. 106(11):1722-1730(2010) Shi, Z., et al. Mol. Cancer Res. 8(4):615-626(2010)