

EPR1 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP6126a

Specification

EPR1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

EPR1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Other Names EPR-1; Effector cell protease receptor 1

Target/Specificity

This EPR1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 308-337 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human EPR1.

Dilution WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

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 EPR1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

EPR1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name EPR-1 {ECO:0000313|EMBL:AAA19687.1}

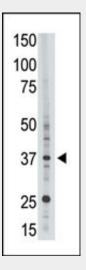
EPR1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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



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

EPR1 Antibody (C-term) - Images



The anti-EPR1 C-term Pab (Cat. #AP6126a) is used in Western blot to detect EPR1 in HL60 cell lysate.

EPR1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Cellular receptors for blood proteases regulate chemotaxis, extracellular proteolysis, and growth behavior of normal and malignant cells. Effector cell protease receptor-1 (EPR1) is a receptor for the coagulation protease factor Xa. EPR1 is characterized by a cysteine-rich extracellular module, a single membrane-spanning domain, and a serine-rich cytoplasmic tail featuring at least 15 potential phosphorylation sites. EPR1 also contains 2 N-linked glycosylation sites, 4 O-linked glycosylation sites, and a chondroitin sulfate attachment site, which may provide anchoring for carbohydrate chains, EPR1 transfectants bind to factor Xa in a specific and saturable manner, and in the absence of factor V/Va promote prothrombin activation in a factor Xa concentration-dependent reaction.

Activated platelets and megakaryocytes express EPR1. Both EPR1 and membrane-bound factor Va are thought to be required to mediate factor Xa binding to the activated platelet to form a functional prothrombinase complex.

EPR1 Antibody (C-term) - References

Altieri, D.C., J. Biol. Chem. 269(5):3139-3142 (1994).