

# EPOR Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP20930c

## Product Information

---

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P19235</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB50846
Calculated MW	55065

## Additional Information

---

Gene ID	2057
Other Names	Erythropoietin receptor, EPO-R, EPOR
Target/Specificity	This EPOR antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 470-504 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human EPOR.
Dilution	WB~~1:8000 FC~~1:25 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
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	EPOR Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

---

Name	EPOR {ECO:0000303 PubMed:2163695, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:3416}
Function	Receptor for erythropoietin, which mediates erythropoietin- induced erythroblast proliferation and differentiation (PubMed: <a href="#">10388848</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">2163695</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">2163696</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">8662939</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">9774108</a> ). Upon EPO stimulation, EPOR dimerizes triggering the JAK2/STAT5 signaling cascade (By similarity). In some cell types, can also activate STAT1 and STAT3 (PubMed: <a href="#">11756159</a> ). May also activate the LYN tyrosine kinase (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P14753}; Single-pass type I membrane protein

**Tissue Location**

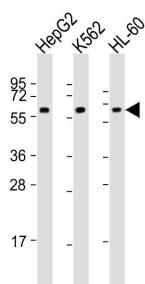
Erythroid cells and erythroid progenitor cells. [Isoform EPOR-S]: Isoform EPOR-S and isoform EPOR-T are the predominant forms in bone marrow.

**Background**

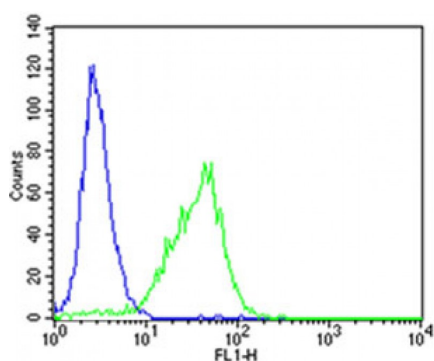
Receptor for erythropoietin. Mediates erythropoietin- induced erythroblast proliferation and differentiation. Upon EPO stimulation, EPOR dimerizes triggering the JAK2/STAT5 signaling cascade. In some cell types, can also activate STAT1 and STAT3. May also activate the LYN tyrosine kinase.

**References**

Winkelmann J.C.,et al.Blood 76:24-30(1990).  
Jones S.S.,et al.Blood 76:31-35(1990).  
Noguchi C.T.,et al.Blood 78:2548-2556(1991).  
Ehrenman K.,et al.Exp. Hematol. 19:973-977(1991).  
Nakamura Y.,et al.Science 257:1138-1141(1992).

**Images**

All lanes : Anti-EPOR Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution  
Lane 1: HepG2 whole cell lysates Lane 2: K562 whole cell lysates Lane 3: HL-60 whole cell lysates  
Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution  
Predicted band size : 55 kDa  
Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells using EPOR Antibody (C-term)(green, Cat#AP20930c) compared to an isotype control of rabbit IgG(blue). AP20930c was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.