

## 36-2220: Anti-Erythropoietin (EPO) (Marker of Placentation Disorders) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: EPO/1368)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	EPO/1368
<b>Application :</b>	ELISA, WB, IHC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	EPO
<b>Gene ID :</b>	2056
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P01588
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	EP; EPO alpha; EPO; Epoetin; Erythropoietin; MVCD2
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant fragment (around aa 28-162) of human EPO protein (exact sequence is proprietary)

### Description

Recognizes a protein of about 37kDa, which is identified as Erythropoietin (EPO). Erythropoietin is a secreted, glycosylated cytokine hormone composed of four alpha helical bundles. It is the primary factor responsible for regulating erythropoiesis during steady-state conditions and in response to blood loss and hemorrhage in the adult organism. Erythropoietin is synthesized by the kidney and stimulates the proliferation and maturation of bone marrow erythroid precursor cells. The protein is found in the plasma and regulates red cell production by promoting erythroid differentiation and initiating hemoglobin synthesis.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

### Application Note

ELISA (Use Ab at 2-4ug/ml for coating) (Order Ab without BSA); Western Blot (1-2ug/ml); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (2-4ug/ml for 30 min at RT)(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);

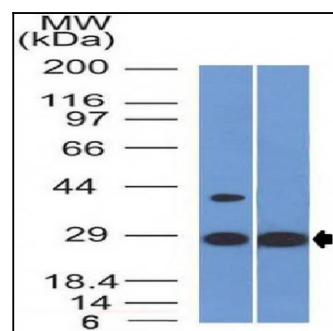


Fig. 1: Western Blot of human Heart and HepG2 cell lysate using Erythropoietin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (EPO/1368).

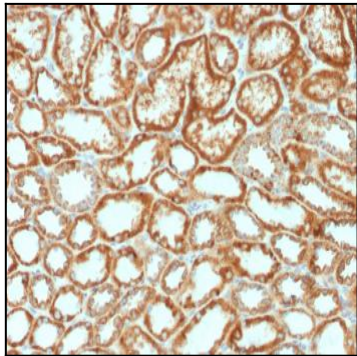


Fig. 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Renal Cell Carcinoma stained with Erythropoietin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (EPO/1368).

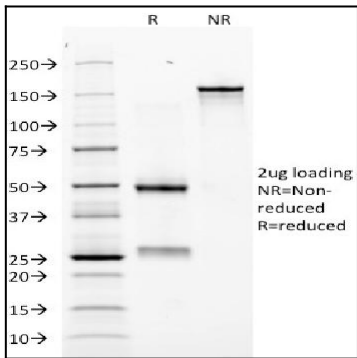


Fig. 3: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified Erythropoietin Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (EPO/1368). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

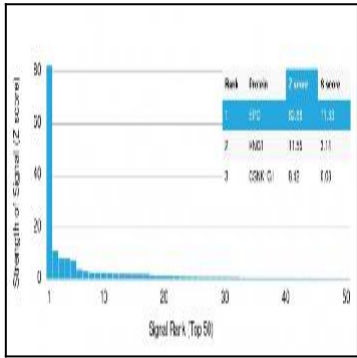


Fig. 4: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Erythropoietin (EPO) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (EPO/1368). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.