

32-6343: EPOR Human, Active

Application : Functional Assay
Alternative Name : EPO-R, EPOR, Erythropoietin Receptor.

Description

Source: Sf9, Baculovirus cells.
Sterile Filtered clear solution.

Erythropoietin receptor, also known as EPOR arbitrates erythropoietin-induced erythroblast proliferation as well as differentiation. During EPO binding, EPOR activates Jak2 tyrosine kinase which activates various intracellular pathways including: Ras/MAP kinase, phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and STAT transcription factors. Furthermore, stimulated EPOR has a function in erythroid cell survival. Mutations in EPOR may possibly produce erythroleukemia and familial erythrocytosis. In addition, dysregulation of EPOR can affect on the growth of selected tumors.

EPOR produced in Sf9 Baculovirus cells is a single, glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 232 amino acids (25-250a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 25.6kDa (Molecular size on SDS-PAGE will appear at approximately 28-40kDa). EPOR is expressed with a 6 amino acid His-tag at C-Terminus and purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Product Info

Amount : 2 µg / 10 µg
Purification : Greater than 95.0% as determined by analysis by SDS-PAGE.
Content : EPOR protein solution (0.5mg/ml) contains Phosphate Buffered Saline (pH 7.4) and 10% glycerol.
Storage condition : Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.
Amino Acid : APPPNLPDPK FESKAALLAA RGPEELLCFT ERLEDLVCFW EEAASAGVGP GNYSFSYQLE DEPWKLCRLH QAPTARGAVR FWCSLPTADT SSFVPLELRV TAASGAPRYH RVIHINEVVL LDAPVGLVAR LADESGHVVL RWLPPPETPM TSHIRYVDV SAGNGAGSVQ RVEILEGRTE CVLSNLRGRT RYTFAVRARM AEPSFGGFWS AWSEPVSLLT PSDLDPHHHH HH.

Application Note

Measured by its ability to inhibit EPO dependent proliferation assay using TF-1 human erythroleukemic cells. The ED50 for this effect less or equal to 70ng/ml.