



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Mouse EPO Receptor/EPOR Protein (His Tag)(Active) RPES5179

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES5179

Size: 50µg

Species: Mouse

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_034279.3

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 26.2 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 30-35 kDa

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity: 1. Measured by its ability to inhibit EPO-dependent proliferation of TF human erythroleukemic cells. The ED50 for this effect is typically 0.1-0.5 µg/mL in the presence of 16 ng/mL Recombinant mouse EPO. 2. Measured by its binding ability in a functional

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application: Functional ELISA

Synonyms: Epor

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Pro 249

Background:

Erythropoietin (EPO) is the major glycoprotein hormone regulator of mammalian erythropoiesis, and is produced by kidney and liver in an oxygen-dependent manner. The biological effects of EPO are mediated by the specific erythropoietin receptor (EPOR/EPO Receptor) on bone marrow erythroblasts, which transmits signals important for both proliferation and differentiation along the erythroid lineage. EPOR protein is a type I single-transmembrane cytokine receptor, and belongs to the homodimerizing subclass which functions as ligand-induced or ligand-stabilized homodimers. EPOR signaling prevents neuronal death and ischemic injury. Recent studies have shown that EPO and EPOR protein may be involved in carcinogenesis, angiogenesis, and invasion.