

Anti-TPOR Polyclonal Antibody

Product Details

Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse (predicted:Rat,Dog,Sheep)
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 68 kDa. Actual: 63 kDa.
Purification:	Protein A purified

Applications

Verified Activity:	1. Blank control (Rjai): RAji (fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min)). Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-TPOR antibody (TMAB-13699), Dilution: 1 µg in 100 µL 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA; Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG (orange), used under the same conditions); Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE (white blue), Dilution: 1: 200 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA. 2. Sample: Placenta (Mouse) Lysate at 40 µg Primary: Anti-TPOR (TMAB-13699) at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 68 kD Observed band size: 63 kD
Application:	WB,FCM
Recommended	WB: 1:500-2000; FCM: 3µg/Test

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2°C-8°C for 1 month. Store at -20°C or -80°C for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide: human TPOR
Antigen Species:	Human
Gene ID:	4352
Uniprot ID:	P40238

Research Background

In 1990 an oncogene, v-mpl, was identified from the murine myeloproliferative leukemia virus that was capable of immortalizing bone marrow hematopoietic cells from different lineages. In 1992 the human homologue, named, c-mpl, was cloned. Sequence data revealed that c-mpl encoded a protein that was homologous with members of the hematopoietic receptor superfamily. Presence of anti-sense oligodeoxynucleotides of c-mpl inhibited megakaryocyte colony formation. The ligand for c-mpl, thrombopoietin, was cloned in 1994. Thrombopoietin was shown to be the major regulator of megakaryocytopoiesis and platelet formation. The protein encoded by the c-mpl gene, CD110, is a 635 amino acid transmembrane domain, with two extracellular cytokine receptor domains and two intracellular cytokine receptor box motifs. TPO-R deficient mice were severely thrombocytopenic, emphasizing the important role of CD110 and thrombopoietin in megakaryocyte and platelet formation. Upon binding of thrombopoietin CD110 is dimerized and the JAK family of non-receptor tyrosine kinases, as well as the STAT family,

A DRUG SCREENING EXPERT

the MAPK family, the adaptor protein Shc and the receptors themselves become tyrosine phosphorylated. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Inhibitor · Natural Compounds · Compound Libraries · Recombinant Proteins

This product is for Research Use Only · Not for Human or Veterinary or Therapeutic Use

Tel: 781-999-4286 E_mail: info@targetmol.com Address: 34 Washington Street, Wellesley Hills, MA 02481