



EPO Monoclonal Antibody

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| Catalog No | YP-Ab-15831 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Applications | WB;IF;ELISA |
| Gene Name | EPO |
| Protein Name | Erythropoietin |
| Immunogen | Purified recombinant fragment of human EPO expressed in E. Coli. |
| Specificity | EPO Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of EPO protein. |
| Formulation | Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide,0.5% BSA, 50%glycerol. |
| Source | Monoclonal, Mouse |
| Purification | Affinity purification |
| Dilution | Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | ≥90% |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | EPO; Erythropoietin; Epoetin |
| Observed Band | |
| Cell Pathway | Secreted . |
| Tissue Specificity | Produced by kidney or liver of adult mammals and by liver of fetal or neonatal mammals. |
| Function | disease:Genetic variation in EPO is associated with susceptibility to microvascular complications of diabetes type 2 (MVCD2) [MIM:612623]; also called susceptibility to proliferative diabetic retinopathy (PDR) or susceptibility to diabetic end-stage renal disease (ESRD). Significant morbidity and mortality among patients with diabetes mellitus result largely from a greatly increased incidence of microvascular complications. PDR and ESRD are two of the most common and severe microvascular complications of diabetes. A high concordance exists in the development of PDR and ESRD in diabetic patients, as well as strong familial aggregation of these complications, suggesting a common underlying genetic mechanism. EPO is a potent angiogenic factor observed in the diabetic human and mouse eye.,function:Erythropoietin is the principal hormone involved in the regulation of erythrocyte differentiation |
| Background | This gene is a member of the EPO/TPO family and encodes a secreted, glycosylated cytokine composed of four alpha helical bundles. The protein is found in the plasma and regulates red cell production by promoting erythroid differentiation and initiating hemoglobin synthesis. This protein also has |



neuroprotective activity against a variety of potential brain injuries and antiapoptotic functions in several tissue types. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

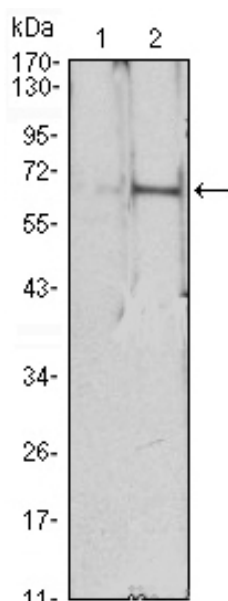
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

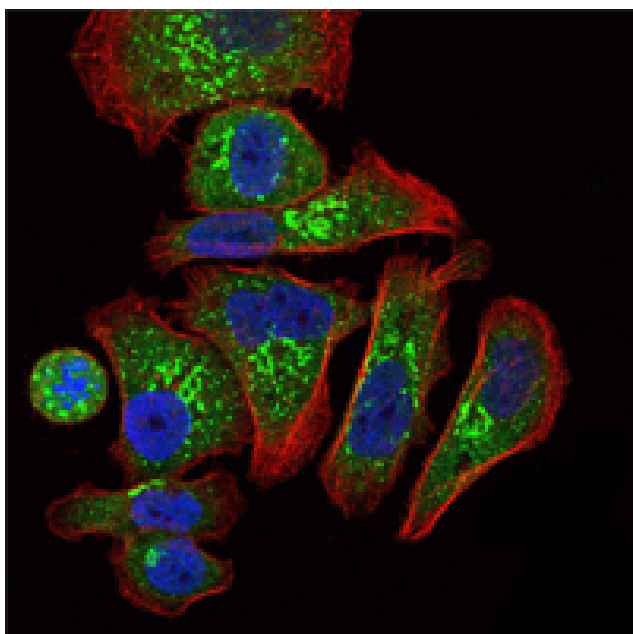
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using EPO Monoclonal Antibody against HEK293 (1) and EPO-hlgGfC transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.



Immunofluorescence analysis of GC7901 cells using EPO Monoclonal Antibody (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.