



TPOR Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17992
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,ELISA
Gene Name	MPL TPOR
Protein Name	Thrombopoietin receptor
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:200-1:1000; WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15 ° C to -25 ° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 ° C)
Synonyms	TPOR;Thrombopoietin receptor;MPL ; TPOR ; Thrombopoietin receptor ; TPO -R ; Myeloproliferative leukemia protein ; Proto-oncogene c-Mpl ; CD110;MPL TPOR
Observed Band	95kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	71kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Golgi apparatus . Cell surface .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed at a low level in a large number of cells of hematopoietic origin . Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are always found to be coexpressed.
Function	Caution:It is uncertain whether Met-1 or Met-8 is the initiator.,Disease:Defects in MPL are a cause of congenital amegakaryocytic thrombocytopenia (CAMT) [MIM:604498]. CAMT is a disease characterized by isolated thrombocytopenia and megakaryocytopenia with no physical anomalies.,Domain:The box 1 motif is required for JAK interaction and/or activation.,Domain:The WSXWS motif appears to be necessary for proper protein folding and thereby efficient intracellular transport and cell-surface receptor binding.,Function:Receptor for thrombopoietin. May represent a regulatory molecule specific for TPO-R-dependent immune responses.,similarity:Belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family. Type 1 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 2 fibronectin type-III domains.,subunit:Interacts with ATXN2L.,tissue specificity:Expressed at a low level in a large number of cells of hematopoietic origin. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are always found to be



coexpressed.,

Background

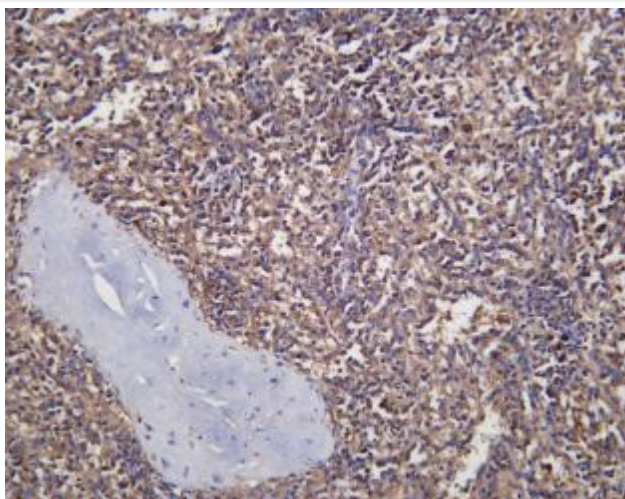
In 1990 an oncogene, v-mpl, was identified from the murine myeloproliferative leukemia virus that was capable of immortalizing bone marrow hematopoietic cells from different lineages. In 1992 the human homologue, named, c-mpl, was cloned. Sequence data revealed that c-mpl encoded a protein that was homologous 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 megakaryocyte maturation 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

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.



Human spleen was stained with anti-TPOR Rabbit antibody





Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-TPOR antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: THP-1 Lane 2: Hela Lane 3: Mouse spleen Lane 4: Rat spleen Predicted band size: 71kDa Observed band size: 95kDa

