

bs-10362R**[Primary Antibody]****TPOR Rabbit pAb****BioSS**
ANTIBODIES

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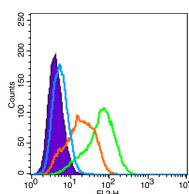
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— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: Flow-Cyt (3µg/Test)
Clonality: Polyclonal		Reactivity: Human (predicted: Mouse, Rat, Sheep, Dog)
GeneID: 4352	SWISS: P40238	
Target: TPOR		Predicted MW.: 68 kDa
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TPOR: 401-500/635.		Subcellular Location: Cell membrane
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
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, the MAPK family, the adaptor protein Shc and the receptors themselves become tyrosine phosphorylated. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]		

— VALIDATION IMAGES —

Blank control (Black line): U2OS. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-TPOR antibody (bs-10362R) Dilution: 3µg/10⁶ cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG. Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE Dilution: 1µg/test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde for 10 min at room temperature. Cells incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature. The cells were then stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=8.579]** Xin Chen. et al. Aurka loss in CD19+ B cells promotes megakaryocytopoiesis via IL-6/STAT3 signaling-mediated thrombopoietin production. *Theranostics*. 2021; 11(10): 4655–4671 IF ;Mouse. 33754019