

## phospho-EPO Receptor (Tyr485) Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-13088R

Target Protein: phospho-EPO Receptor (Tyr485)

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)

Reactivity: Human
Predicted MW: 55 kDa
Entrez Gene: 2057
Swiss Prot: P19235

Source: KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human EPO Receptor around

the phosphorylation site of Tyr485: GP(p-Y)SN.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

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.

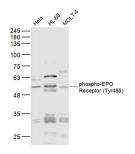
Background: The erythropoietin receptor (EPOR) is a member of the cytokine receptor family. There are

several isoforms including: EPOR-F (full length), EPOR-S (soluble form), and EPOR-T (truncated form). Upon erythropoietin (EPO) binding, the EPOR activates Jak2 tyrosine kinase which activates different intracellular pathways including: Ras/MAP kinase,

phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and STAT transcription factors. The stimulated EPOR appears to have a role in erythroid cell survival. Defects in the EPOR may produce erythroleukemia and familial erythrocytosis. A functional EPOR is found in the cardiovascular system, including endothelial cells and cardiomyocytes, and data suggest that the EPO/EPO receptor system plays an important role in cardiac function. In animal studies, treatment with EPO during ischemia/reperfusion in the heart has been shown to limit the infarct size

and the extent of apoptosis.

## **VALIDATION IMAGES**



Sample: Hela(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug HL-60(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug MOLT-4(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti- phospho-EPO Receptor (Tyr485) (bs-13088R) at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 55 kD Observed band size: 55 kD