

Recombinant Mouse EPO Receptor/EPOR Protein (His Tag)(Active)

Catalog No. PKSM040899

•	4.0
Descri	ntian
DUSCII	

Synonyms Epor Species Mouse

Expression_host HEK293 Cells
Sequence Met1-Pro249
Accession NP_034279.3
Mol_Mass 26.2 kDa
AP_Mol_Mass 30-35 kDa
Tag C-His

Bio_activity 1. Measured by its ability to inhibit EPO-dependent proliferation of TF-1 human

erythroleukemic cells. The ED50 for this effect is typically 0.1- $0.5 \mu g/mL$ in the presence of 16 ng/mL Recombinant mouse EPO.2. Measured by its binding ability

in a functional

Properties

Purity > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
 Endotoxin < 1.0 EU per μg as determined by the LAL method.

Storage Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to

-80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots

of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Reconstitution Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Background

Erythropoietin (EPO) is the major glycoprotein hormone regulator of mammalian erythropoiesis, and is produced by kidney and liver in an oxygen-dependent manner. The biological effects of EPO are mediated by the specific erythropoietin receptor (EPOR/EPO Receptor) on bone marrow erythroblasts, which transmits signals important for both proliferation and differentiation along the erythroid lineage. EPOR protein is a type \hat{a} ... single-transmembrane cytokine receptor, and belongs to the homodimerizing subclass which functions as ligand-induced or ligand-stabilized homodimers. EPOR signaling prevents neuronal death and ischemic injury. Recent studies have shown that EPO and EPOR protein may be involved in carcinogenesis, angiogenesis, and invasion.



SDS-PAGE

