

TPOR (phospho-Tyr626) rabbit pAb

Catalog_no :	AP1535
Applications :	WB
Reactivity :	Human
Category :	抗原抗体
Size :	100µg/50µg/20µg
Gene_name :	MPL TPOR
Protein_name :	TPOR (Tyr626)
Humangene_id :	4352
Humanswissprot_no :	P40238
Mousegene_id :	17480
Mouseswissprot_no :	Q08351
Immunogen :	Synthesized phosho peptide around human TPOR (Tyr626)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human TPOR (phospho-Tyr626)
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Rabbit
Dilution :	WB 1:1000-2000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage_stability :	-20°C/1 year
Other_name :	Thrombopoietin receptor (TPO-R) (Myeloproliferative leukemia protein) (Proto-oncogene c-Mpl) (CD antigen CD110)
Molecular Weight :	69,40KD
Background :	MPL proto-oncogene, thrombopoietin receptor(MPL) Homo sapiens 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
