Best Tools for immunology Research

CD110 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT5469
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	CD110
Fields :	>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway
Gene Name :	MPL
Protein Name :	Thrombopoietin receptor
Human Gene Id :	4352
Human Swiss Prot No :	P40238
Mouse Gene Id :	17480
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q08351
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from Thrombopoietin receptor at AA range: 321-370
Specificity :	CD110 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD110 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 69,40kD

Cell Pathway : Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;Jak_STAT;

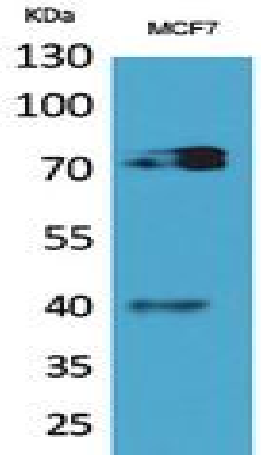
Background : In 1990 an oncogene, v-mpl, was identified from the murine myeloproliferative leukemia virus that was capable of immortalizing bone marrow hematopoietic cells from different lineages. In 1992 the human homologue, named, c-mpl, was cloned. Sequence data revealed that c-mpl encoded a protein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

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

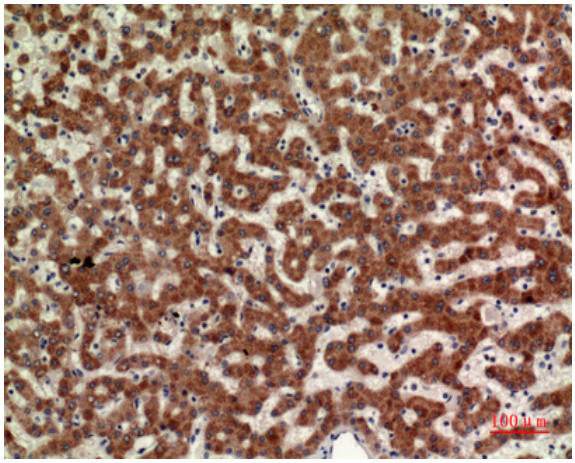
Subcellular Location : Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Golgi apparatus . Cell surface .

Expression : 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.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of MCF7 cells using CD110 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:100