

TPO Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT5413

Reactivity: Human; Rat; Mouse;

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: TPO

Fields: >>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>JAK-STAT signaling

pathway;>>Hematopoietic cell lineage

Gene Name: THPO

Protein Name: Thrombopoietin

P40225

P40226

Human Gene Id: 7066

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 21832

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 81811

Rat Swiss Prot No: P49745

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the

Internal region of human THPO. AA range:41-90

Specificity: TPO Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TPO 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

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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: 38kD

Cell Pathway: Hematopoietic cell lineage;

Background : Megakaryocytopoiesis is the cellular development process that leads to platelet

production. The main functional protein encoded by this gene is a humoral growth factor that is necessary for megakaryocyte proliferation and maturation, as well as for thrombopoiesis. This protein is the ligand for MLP/C_MPL, the product of myeloproliferative leukemia virus oncogene. Mutations in this gene are the cause of thrombocythemia 1. Alternative promoter usage and differential splicing result in multiple transcript variants differing in the 5' UTR and/or coding region. Multiple AUG codons upstream of the main open reading frame (ORF) have been

identified, and these upstream AUGs inhibit translation of the main ORF at

different extent. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014],

Function: disease:Defects in THPO are a cause of essential thrombocythemia (ET)

[MIM:187950]. ET is inherited as an autosomal dominant trait which is characterized by elevated platelet levels due to sustained proliferation of megakaryocytes, and frequently lead to thrombotic and haemorrhagic complications.,domain:Two-domain structure with an erythropoietin-like N-terminal and a Ser/Pro/Thr-rich C-terminal.,function:Lineage-specific cytokine affecting the proliferation and maturation of megakaryocytes from their committed progenitor cells. It acts at a late stage of megakaryocyte development. It may be the major physiological regulator of circulating platelets.,similarity:Belongs to the

EPO/TPO family.,

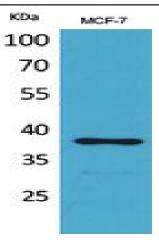
Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

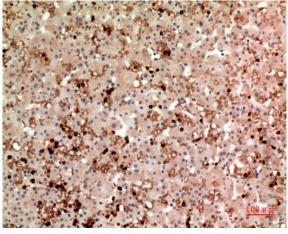
Expression:

Brain, Fetal liver, Liver, Placenta,

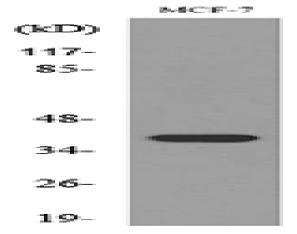
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of MCF-7 cells using TPO Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



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



Western blot analysis of lysate from MCF-7 cells, using THPO Antibody.