Elabscience®

TPO-R/CD110/c-Mpl Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-91618

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description	
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human TPO-R/CD110/c-Mpl
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.
Applications	Recommended Dilution

1:500-1:2000 1:50-1:200

Data

WB

IF



Western blot analysis of extracts of Mouse heart using STX17 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

> **Observed-MV: Refer to figures** Calculated-MV:71 kDa





Immunofluorescence analysis of rat bone marrow using TPO-R/CD110/c-TPO-R/CD110/c-Mpl Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear





Immunofluorescence analysis of human spleen using TPO-R/CD110/c-TPO-R/CD110/c-Mpl Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse bone marrow using TPO-R/CD110/c-TPO-R/CD110/c-Mpl Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Preparation & Storage	
Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Web:www.elabscience.com

Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Email:techsupport@elabscience.com Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Elabscience®

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 role of CD110 and thrombopoietin in megakaryocyte and platelet formation. Upon binding of thrombopoietin CD110 is dimerized and the JAK family of non-receptor tyrosine kinases, as well as the STAT family, the MAPK family, the adaptor protein Shc and the receptors themselves become tyrosine phosphorylated.

For Research Use Only