

EpoR (phospho Tyr426) Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP68137**Specification**

EpoR (phospho Tyr426) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P19235
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

EpoR (phospho Tyr426) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2057**Other Names**

EPOR; Erythropoietin receptor; EPO-R

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

EpoR (phospho Tyr426) Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** EPOR {ECO:0000303|PubMed:2163695, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:3416}**Function**

Receptor for erythropoietin, which mediates erythropoietin- induced erythroblast proliferation and differentiation (PubMed:10388848, PubMed:2163695, PubMed:2163696, PubMed:8662939, PubMed:9774108). Upon EPO stimulation, EPOR dimerizes triggering the JAK2/STAT5 signaling cascade (By similarity). In some cell types, can also activate STAT1 and STAT3 (PubMed:11756159). May also activate the LYN tyrosine kinase (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P14753}; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

Erythroid cells and erythroid progenitor cells. [Isoform EPOR-S]: Isoform EPOR-S and isoform

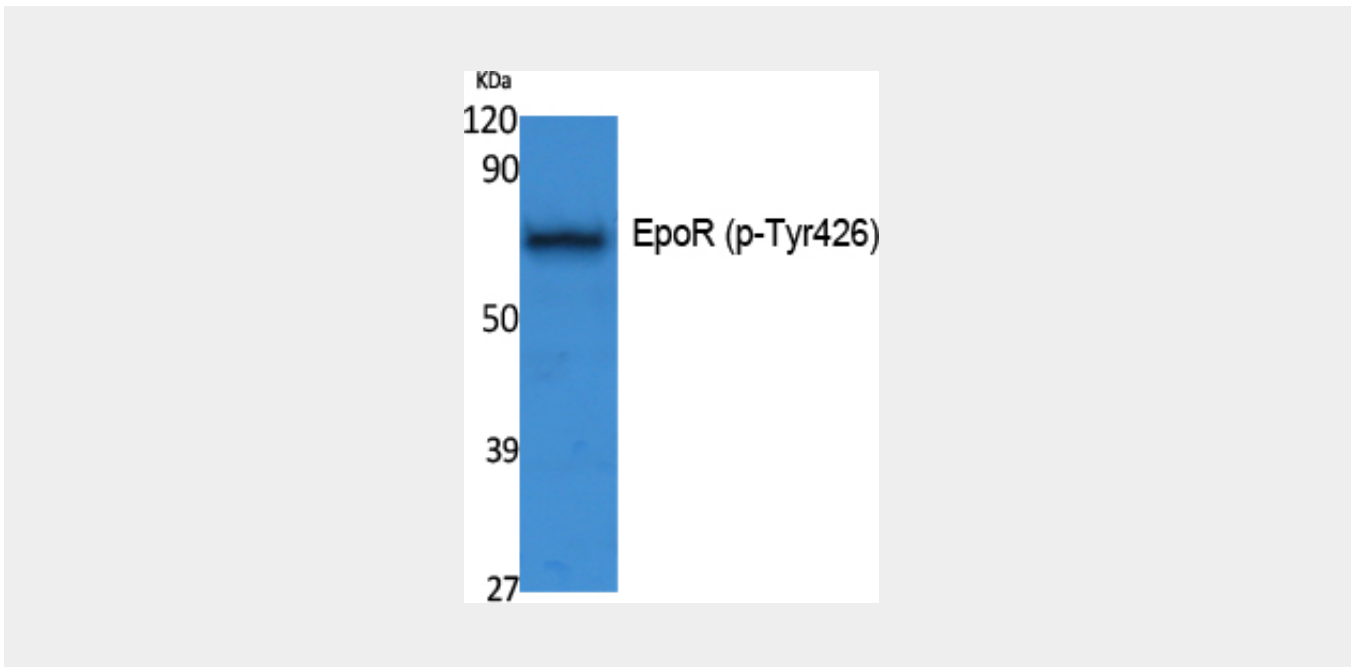
EPOR-T are the predominant forms in bone marrow.

EpoR (phospho Tyr426) Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

EpoR (phospho Tyr426) Polyclonal Antibody - Images



EpoR (phospho Tyr426) Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Receptor for erythropoietin. Mediates erythropoietin- induced erythroblast proliferation and differentiation. Upon EPO stimulation, EPOR dimerizes triggering the JAK2/STAT5 signaling cascade. In some cell types, can also activate STAT1 and STAT3. May also activate the LYN tyrosine kinase.