Code No. 10403

Anti-Mouse

c-MPL/TPOR (AMM2) Rat IgG MoAb Biotin

Volume : 50 µg

Introduction

Thrombopoietin promotes the growth and differentiation (proliferation) of megakaryocytes which produce platelets. TPOR (Thrombopoietin receptor), which is also called c-MPL (Myeloproliferative leukemia protein) or CD110, is a receptor for thrombopoietin. And it is suggested that TPOR may also play a role in the maintenance of hematopoietic stem cells, which are stem cells located within the bone marrow that have the potential to develop into red blood cells, white blood cells, megakaryocytes and platelets. This receptor is activated when thrombopoietin protein binds to it, and the activated receptor stimulates a signaling pathway called the JAK/STAT pathway, which transmits signals from outside the cell to the cell's nucleus and is important for controlling the production of blood cells. This antibody specifically reacts with mouse c-MPL/TPOR protein.

This product is a biotinylated antibody.

Antigen

: Recombinant protein of mouse c-MPL extracellular domain

Source Mouse-Rat hybridoma

> (P3X63-Ag.8.653 × Wistar rat spleen cells) **Subclass**

Clone

ÀMM2

Affinity purified with Protein G **Purification**

Form How to use Lyophilized product in PBS containing 1 % BSA and 0.05 % NaN₃

1.0 mL deionized water will be added to the product, then its concentration comes to

: IgG₁

50 µg/mL

Stability

Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 - 8 °C Solution, 2 years at –20 °C

Application

This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 0.5 -2 µg/mL. This antibody can be used for immuno-precipitation in concentration of 0.5 - 2 µg

/test.

This antibody can be used for flow cytometry in concentration of about 1 µg /mL.

This antibody has a neutralization activity (refer to ref. 5).

XAs this product contains NaN3 (sodium azide) etc., it is not suitable for neutralization test. The customized form of this antibody for the purpose is separately available upon request basis.

Specificity

: Reacts with mouse c-MPL/TPOR.

Reference

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 - 3. Ghinassi B, Zingariello M, Martelli F, Lorenzini R, Vannucchi AM, Rana RA, Nishikawa M, Migliaccio G, Mascarenhas J, Migliaccio AR. Increased differentiation of dermal mast cells

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 4. Huang X, Sakamoto H, Ogawa M. Thrombopoietin controls proliferation of embryonic multipotent hematopoietic progenitors. Genes Cells. 2009 Jul;14(7):851-60.
 5. Yoshihara H, Arai F, Hosokawa K, Hagiwara T, Takubo K, Nakamura Y, Gomei Y, Iwasaki H, Matsuoka S, Miyamoto K, Miyazaki H, Takahashi T, Suda T. Thrombopoietin/MPL signaling regulates hematopoietic stem cell quiescence and interaction with the osteoblastic niche. Cell Stem Cell. 2007 Dec 13;1(6):685-97.
 6. Miyakawa Y, Rojnuckarin P, Habib T, Kaushansky K. Thrombopoietin induces phosphoinositol 3-kinase activation through SHP2, Gab, and insulin receptor substrate proteins in RAF3, cells and primary murine megakaryocytes. J Biol Chem. 2001. Jan.
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