

Datasheet for ABIN6253353
EPO Protein (AA 30-193) (Fc Tag)



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Overview

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| Quantity: | 50 µg |
| Target: | EPO |
| Protein Characteristics: | AA 30-193 |
| Origin: | Human |
| Source: | CHO Cells |
| Protein Type: | Recombinant |
| Purification tag / Conjugate: | This EPO protein is labelled with Fc Tag. |

Product Details

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| Purpose: | EPO (human):Fc (human) (rec.) (non-lytic) |
| Specificity: | The extracellular domain of human EPO (aa 30-193) is fused to the N-terminus of the Fc region of a mutant human IgG1. |
| Characteristics: | <p>Protein. The extracellular domain of human EPO (aa 30-193) is fused to the N-terminus of the Fc region of a mutant human IgG1. Source: CHO cells. Endotoxin content: <0.06EU/µg protein (LAL test, Lonza). Lyophilized from 0.2µm-filtered solution in PBS. Purity: >98 % (SDS-PAGE).</p> <p>Erythropoietin is the principal hormone involved in the regulation of erythropoiesis by stimulating the proliferation and differentiation of erythroid progenitor cells and the maintenance of a physiological level of circulating erythrocyte mass. It is a glycoprotein produced primarily by the kidney. The biological effects of EPO are mediated by the erythropoietin receptor (Epo R). Genetic variations in EPO is associated with susceptibility to microvascular complications of diabetes type 2 (MVCD2) (including diabetic retinopathy, diabetic nephropathy leading to end-stage renal disease and diabetic neuropathy). It is used for</p> |

Product Details

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| | the treatment of anemia and misused as a performance-enhancing drug in endurance athletes. |
| Purity: | >98 % (SDS-PAGE) |
| Endotoxin Level: | <0.06EU/μg protein (LAL test, Lonza). |
| Biological Activity Comment: | Measured by the dose-dependant stimulation of human megakaryoblastic leukemia cells. |

Target Details

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| Target: | EPO |
| Alternative Name: | EPO (EPO Products) |
| Target Type: | Hormone |
| Background: | <p>Alternate Names/Synonyms: Erythropoietin, Epoetin</p> <p>Product Description: Erythropoietin is the principal hormone involved in the regulation of erythropoiesis by stimulating the proliferation and differentiation of erythroid progenitor cells and the maintenance of a physiological level of circulating erythrocyte mass. It is a glycoprotein produced primarily by the kidney. The biological effects of EPO are mediated by the erythropoietin receptor (Epo R). Genetic variations in EPO is associated with susceptibility to microvascular complications of diabetes type 2 (MVCD2) (including diabetic retinopathy, diabetic nephropathy leading to end-stage renal disease and diabetic neuropathy). It is used for the treatment of anemia and misused as a performance-enhancing drug in endurance athletes.</p> |
| NCBI Accession: | NP_000790 |
| Pathways: | JAK-STAT Signaling , Hormone Activity , Negative Regulation of intrinsic apoptotic Signaling , Negative Regulation of Transporter Activity |

Application Details

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| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |
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Handling

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| Format: | Lyophilized |
| Concentration: | Lot specific |
| Buffer: | Lyophilized from 0.2μm-filtered solution in PBS. |
| Handling Advice: | Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |

Handling

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| Storage: | 4 °C,-20 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Short Term Storage: +4°C Long Term Storage: -20°C Use & Stability: Stable for at least 1 year after receipt when stored at -20°C. Working aliquots are stable for up to 3 months when stored at -20°C. |