



Rabbit Anti-Human EPOR monoclonal antibody, clone S121 (CABT-ZB895)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human EPOR It has cross-reactivity in ELISA with Mouse EPOR
Target	EPOR
Immunogen	Recombinant Human EPOR Protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	S121
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, ELISA(det) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB530 - CABT-ZB895 This antibody will detect EPOR in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB106]
Preparation	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Human EPOR.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 1 mL

Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction Erythropoietin (EPO) is the major glycoprotein hormone regulator of mammalian erythropoiesis, and is produced by kidney and liver in an oxygen-dependent manner. The biological effects of EPO are mediated by the specific erythropoietin receptor (EPOR/EPO Receptor) on bone marrow erythroblasts, which transmits signals important for both proliferation and differentiation along the erythroid lineage. EPOR protein is a type I single-transmembrane cytokine receptor, and belongs to the homodimerizing subclass which functions as ligand-induced or ligand-stabilized homodimers. EPOR signaling prevents neuronal death and ischemic injury. Recent studies have shown that EPO and EPOR protein may be involved in carcinogenesis, angiogenesis, and invasion.

Keywords EPOR; erythropoietin receptor; EPO-R

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms EPOR; erythropoietin receptor; EPO-R

Entrez Gene ID [2057](#)

UniProt ID [P19235](#)