

## TPOR(Phospho-Tyr626) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP13143
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	100ul, 50ul, 20ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized phospho peptide around human TPOR (Tyr626)
<b>Mol wt</b>	N/A
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human, Rat, Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	TPOR
<b>Synonyms</b>	TPOR ;Tyr626 ; Thrombopoietin receptor; TPO-R; Myeloproliferative leukemia protein; Proto-oncogene c-Mpl; CD antigen CD110

**This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.**

### Background

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

### Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 1000 - 1: 2000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images

No images.

### Storage

-20°C for 1 year