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## EPOR

Cat.No. 358 103; Polyclonal rabbit antibody, 50 µg specific antibody (lyophilized)

### Data Sheet

Reconstitution/ Storage	50 µg specific antibody, lyophilized. Affinity purified with the immunogen. Rabbit serum albumin was added for stabilization. For reconstitution add 50 µl H <sub>2</sub> O to get a 1mg/ml solution in PBS. Then aliquot and store at -20°C until use.
Applications	<b>WB:</b> 1 : 1000 up to 1 : 2000 <b>IP:</b> yes <b>ICC:</b> 1 : 1000 <b>IHC:</b> not tested yet <b>IHC-P/FFPE:</b> not tested yet
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to AA 273 to 508 from human EPOR (UniProt Id: P19235)
Reactivity	Reacts with: human (P19235), mouse (P14753). Other species not tested yet.
Specificity	Specific for EPOR.

### Selected References SY SY Antibodies

Widespread expression of erythropoietin receptor in brain and its induction by injury.  
Ott C, Martens H, Hassouna I, Oliveira B, Erck C, Zafeiriou MP, Peteri UK, Hesse D, Gerhart S, Altas B, Kolbow T, et al. Molecular medicine (Cambridge, Mass.) (2015) : . **WB, IHC, IHC-P**

Revisiting adult neurogenesis and the role of erythropoietin for neuronal and oligodendroglial differentiation in the hippocampus.  
Hassouna I, Ott C, Wüstefeld L, Offen N, Neher RA, Mitkovski M, Winkler D, Sperling S, Fries L, Goebels S, Vreja IC, et al. Molecular psychiatry (2016) 21(12): 1752-1767. **IHC**

### Selected General References

Erythropoietin (EPO) increases myelin gene expression in CG4 oligodendrocyte cells through the classical EPO receptor.  
Cervellini I, Annenkov A, Brenton T, Chernajovsky Y, Ghezzi P, Mengozzi M  
Molecular medicine (Cambridge, Mass.) (2013) 19: 223-9.

Physical and functional interactions between Stat5 and the tyrosine-phosphorylated receptors for erythropoietin and interleukin-3.  
Chin H, Nakamura N, Kamiyama R, Miyasaka N, Ihle JN, Miura O  
Blood (1996) 88(12): 4415-25.

A dominant negative erythropoietin (EPO) receptor inhibits EPO-dependent growth and blocks F-gp55-dependent transformation.  
Barber DL, DeMartino JC, Showers MO, D'Andrea AD  
Molecular and cellular biology (1994) 14(4): 2257-65.

### TO BE USED IN VITRO / FOR RESEARCH ONLY NOT TOXIC, NOT HAZARDOUS, NOT INFECTIOUS, NOT CONTAGIOUS

The **erythropoietin receptor EPOR** mediates EPO-induced erythroblast proliferation and differentiation. Upon EPO stimulation, EPOR dimerizes and triggers the JAK2/STAT5 signaling cascade. EPO has also been shown to exert potent neuroprotective, neuroregenerative and procognitive functions suggesting EPOR expression in the brain.