



## **EPOR Blocking Peptide (C-term)**

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP20930c

## **Specification**

**EPOR Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information** 

Primary Accession P19235

**EPOR Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information** 

**Gene ID 2057** 

#### **Other Names**

Erythropoietin receptor, EPO-R, EPOR

### Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 470-484 of HUMAN EPOR

#### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**EPOR Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information** 

### Name EPOR

#### **Function**

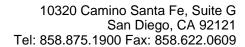
Receptor for erythropoietin. Mediates erythropoietin-induced erythroblast proliferation and differentiation. Upon EPO stimulation, EPOR dimerizes triggering the JAK2/STAT5 signaling cascade. In some cell types, can also activate STAT1 and STAT3. May also activate the LYN tyrosine kinase.

# EPOR Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background

Receptor for erythropoietin. Mediates erythropoietin- induced erythroblast proliferation and differentiation. Upon EPO stimulation, EPOR dimerizes triggering the JAK2/STAT5 signaling cascade. In some cell types, can also activate STAT1 and STAT3. May also activate the LYN tyrosine kinase.

## **EPOR Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References**

Winkelmann J.C.,et al.Blood 76:24-30(1990). Jones S.S.,et al.Blood 76:31-35(1990). Noguchi C.T.,et al.Blood 78:2548-2556(1991). Ehrenman K.,et al.Exp. Hematol. 19:973-977(1991). Nakamura Y.,et al.Science 257:1138-1141(1992).





### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

## **Tissue Location**

Erythroid cells and erythroid progenitor cells. Isoform EPOR-F is the most abundant form in EPO-dependent erythroleukemia cells and in late-stage erythroid progenitors. Isoform EPOR-S and isoform EPOR-T are the predominant forms in bone marrow Isoform EPOR-T is the most abundant from in early-stage erythroid progenitor cells

## **EPOR Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

• Blocking Peptides