

## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	TPO Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,IF,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Rat,Mouse

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	THPO THPO; MGDF; Thrombopoietin; C-mpl ligand; ML; Megakaryocyte colony-stimulating factor; Megakaryocyte growth and development factor; MGDF; Myeloproliferative leukemia virus oncogene ligand
<b>Alternative Names</b>	
<b>Gene ID</b>	7066.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P40225.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human THPO. AA range:41-90

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC-p: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	38kD

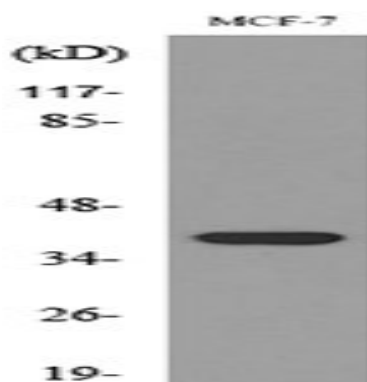
## Background

Megakaryocytopoiesis is the cellular development process that leads to platelet production. The main functional protein encoded by this gene is a humoral growth factor that is necessary for megakaryocyte proliferation and maturation, as well as for thrombopoiesis. This protein is the ligand for MLP/C\_MPL, the product of myeloproliferative leukemia virus oncogene. Mutations in this gene are the cause of thrombocythemia 1. Alternative promoter usage and differential splicing result in multiple transcript variants differing in the 5' UTR and/or coding region. Multiple AUG codons upstream of the main open reading frame (ORF) have been identified, and these upstream AUGs inhibit translation of the main ORF at different extent. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014],disease:Defects in THPO are a cause of essential thrombocythemia (ET) [MIM:187950]. ET is inherited as an autosomal dominant trait which is characterized by elevated platelet levels due to sustained proliferation of megakaryocytes, and frequently lead to thrombotic and haemorrhagic complications.,domain:Two-domain structure with an erythropoietin-like N-terminal and a Ser/Pro/Thr-rich C-terminal.,function:Lineage-specific cytokine affecting the proliferation and maturation of megakaryocytes from their committed progenitor cells. It acts at a late stage of megakaryocyte development. It may be the major physiological regulator of circulating platelets.,similarity:Belongs to the EPO/TPO family.,

## Research Area

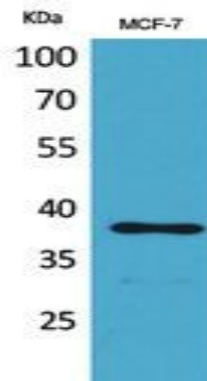
Hematopoietic cell lineage;

## Image Data

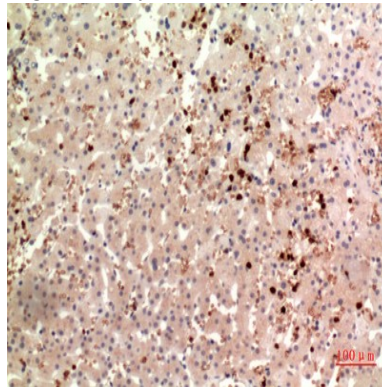


Western blot analysis of lysate from MCF-7 cells, using THPO Antibody.

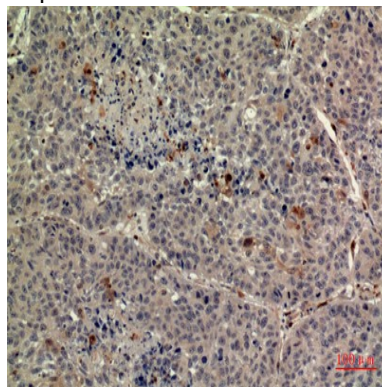
**Product Name: TPO Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab19158**



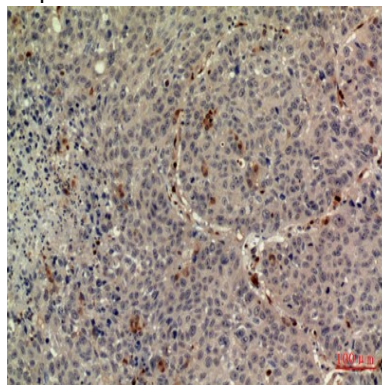
Western Blot analysis of MCF-7 cells using TPO Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:100



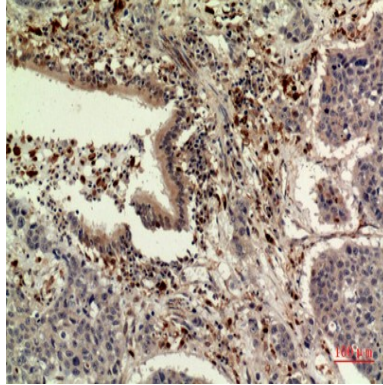
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:100



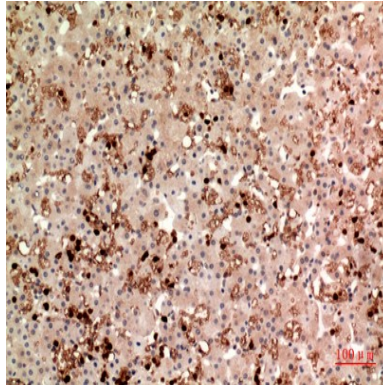
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Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:100



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Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:100

## **Note**

For research use only.