

**Product Name: CD110 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab08191**



## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	CD110 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat

## 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>	MPL
<b>Alternative Names</b>	MPL; TPOR; Thrombopoietin receptor; TPO-R; Myeloproliferative leukemia protein; Proto-oncogene c-Mpl; CD110
<b>Gene ID</b>	4352.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P40238.Synthesized peptide derived from Thrombopoietin receptor at AA range: 321-370

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC-p: 1:100-1:300. ELISA: 1:20000..
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	69,40kD

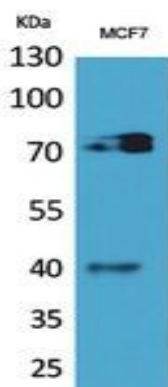
## Background

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 caution: It is uncertain whether Met-1 or Met-8 is the initiator. disease: Defects in MPL are a cause of congenital amegakaryocytic thrombocytopenia (CAMT) [MIM:604498]. CAMT is a disease characterized by isolated thrombocytopenia and megakaryocytopenia with no physical anomalies. domain: The box 1 motif is required for JAK interaction and/or activation. domain: The WSXWS motif appears to be necessary for proper protein folding and thereby efficient intracellular transport and cell-surface receptor binding. function: Receptor for thrombopoietin. May represent a regulatory molecule specific for TPO-R-dependent immune responses. similarity: Belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family. Type 1 subfamily. similarity: Contains 2 fibronectin type-III domains. subunit: Interacts with ATXN2L. tissue specificity: Expressed at a low level in a large number of cells of hematopoietic origin. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are always found to be coexpressed.

## Research Area

Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction; Jak\_STAT;

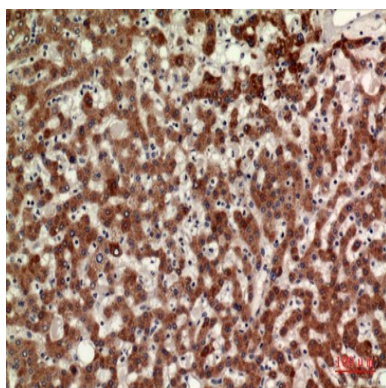
## Image Data



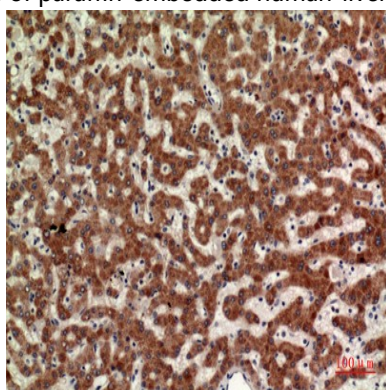
Western Blot analysis of MCF7 cells using CD110 Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

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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

### **Note**

For research use only.