



Rabbit Anti-EPCR antibody

SL9506R

Product Name:	EPCR
Chinese Name:	endothelial cells活化蛋白受体/CD201抗体
Alias:	Activated protein C receptor; APC receptor; APCR; CCCA; CCD41; CD201 antigen; centrocyclin; Endothelial cell protein C receptor; MGC23024; PROCR; EPCR HUMAN; CD201.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=3ug/TestICC=1:100-500IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	25kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EPCR/CD201:1-100/238<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	EPCR is a receptor for activated protein C, a serine protease activated by and involved in the blood coagulation pathway. It is an N glycosylated type I membrane protein that enhances the activation of protein C. Mutations in this gene have been associated with venous thromboembolism and myocardial infarction, as well as with late fetal loss

during pregnancy. It is expressed strongly in the endothelial cells of arteries and veins in heart and lung. It is overexpressed in several human non-Pgp multidrug resistant (MDR) tumor cell lines. Whether and how anti-coagulant and anti-inflammatory functions of EPCR facilitate oncogenesis and/or drug resistance is unclear.

Function:

Binds activated protein C. Enhances protein C activation by the thrombin-thrombomodulin complex; plays a role in the protein C pathway controlling blood coagulation.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed strongly in the endothelial cells of arteries and veins in heart and lung, less intensely in capillaries in the lung and skin, and not at all in the endothelium of small vessels of the liver and kidney.

Post-translational modifications:

N-glycosylated.

A soluble form exists; probably released by a metalloprotease. Seems to have the same activity as the membrane-bound form.

SWISS:

Q9UNN8

Gene ID:

10544

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 10544](#) Human

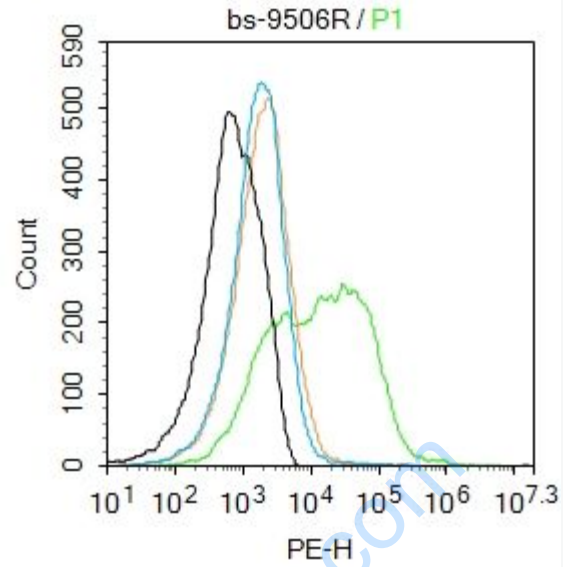
[Omic: 600646](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9UNN8](#) Human

[Unigene: 647450](#) Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Blank control: Mouse kidney.

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-EPCR antibody (SL9506R)

Dilution: $3\mu\text{g} / 10^6$ cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .

Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE

Dilution: $1\mu\text{g} / \text{test}$.

Protocol

The cells were incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

Picture: