

Code No. 18505

**Anti-Human
c-MPL-P(M617) Rabbit IgG Affinity Purify**Volume : 100 µg

Introduction : The *c-mpl* proto oncogene was first identified as the cellular homolog of the viral oncogene *v-mpl* in the myeloproliferative leukemia virus (MPLV). However, based on homology with a member of the cytokine receptor superfamily, the *c-mpl* gene was predicted to encode a receptor for some cytokine. An antisense oligomer against *c-mpl* selectively inhibited megakaryocytic colony formation. Moreover, *c-mpl*-deficient mice had selectively dramatic decrease in the number of circulating platelets and megakaryocytes in the spleen and bone marrow. Collectively, these observations suggested that the c-Mpl ligand is identical to thrombopoietin (TPO). Several groups have purified TPO as the c-Mpl ligand. In fact, in vitro and in vivo studies have shown that recombinant TPO alone can support the proliferation and differentiation of megakaryocyte progenitor cells and maturation of megakaryocyte. There are two types of alternatively spliced isoforms of *c-mpl*, *c-mpl*-P (wild type) and *c-mpl*-K (truncated).

Antigen : Synthetic peptide of the C terminal part of Human c-MPL-P

Purification : Purified with antigen peptide

Form : Lyophilized product from 1 % BSA in PBS containing 0.05% NaN₃

How to use : 1.0 mL deionized water will be added to the product (the conc. comes up 100 µg /mL)

Stability : Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8 °C
: Solution, 2 years at –20 °C

Application : This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 2 - 5 µg /mL.
(1835 kDa)

Specificity : Reacts to UT-7/TPO (ref. 1)

Reference : 1. Komatsu N, Kunitama M, Yamada M, Hagiwara T, Kato T, Miyazaki H, Eguchi M, Yamamoto M, Miura Y. Establishment and characterization of the thrombopoietin-dependent megakaryocytic cell line, UT-7/TPO. *Blood*. 1996 Jun 1;87(11):4552-60.