

Mouse EPCR Biotinylated Antibody

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Goat IgG Catalog Number: BAF2749

DESCRIPTION			
Species Reactivity	Mouse		
Specificity	Detects mouse EPCR in Western blots. In Western blots, approximately 10% cross-reactivity with recombinant human EPCR is observed.		
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG		
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified		
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse EPCR Ala17-Ser214 Accession # Q64695		
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.		

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 μg/mL	Recombinant Mouse EPCR
Flow Cytometry	2.5 μg/10 ⁶ cells	See Below
Immunocytochemistry	5-15 μg/mL	Immersion fixed bEND.3 mouse endothelioma cell line

Flow Cytometry Detection of EPCR in bEnd.3 Mouse Cell Line by Flow Cytometry. bEnd.3 mouse endothelioma cell line was stained 50 with Goat Anti-Mouse EPCR Biotinylated Relative Cell Number Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody 40 (Catalog # BAF2749, filled histogram) or control antibody (Catalog # BAF108, open 30 histogram), followed by Streptavidin-Allophycocyanin (Catalog # F0050). 20 10² **EPCR**

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage

Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Protein C is a vitamin K-dependent serine protease that plays a major role in blood coagulation. Binding of Protein C to EPCR (CD201) leads to the proteolytic activation of PAR1 (protease-activated receptor 1) on endothelial cells and subsequent up-regulation of Protein C-induced genes. EPCR is a type I transmembrane glycoprotein in the CD1/MHC family. It is expressed most strongly in the endothelial cells of arteries and veins in heart and lung. Membrane bound EPCR is released by metalloproteolytic cleavage to generate the soluble receptor. The extracellular domain of human and mouse EPCR shares approximately 61% amino acid sequence homology.

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