

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects mouse EPCR in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human EPCR is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Rat IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 432732
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse EPCR Leu18-Ser214 Accession # Q64695
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

## 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.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	Recombinant Mouse EPCR

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<p><b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

Protein C is a vitamin K-dependent serine protease that plays a major role in blood coagulation. Binding of Protein C to the Endothelial Protein C Receptor (EPCR; gene name Procr) 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.