

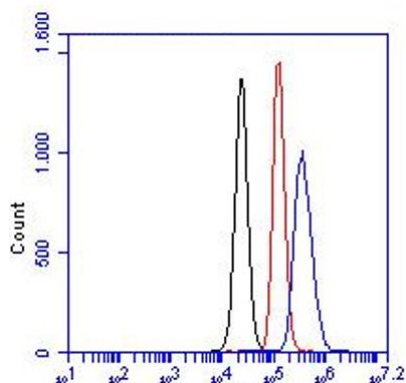
CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS – TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

Product name	EPCR, Human, clone RCR-379		
Catalog number	HM2144-20UG		
Lot number	-	Expiry date	-
Volume	200 µl	Amount	20 µg
Formulation	0.2 µm filtered in PBS+0.1%BSA	Concentration	100 µg/ml
Host Species	Rat IgG2a	Conjugate	None
Endotoxin	<24 EU/mg	Purification	Protein G
Storage	4°C		

Application notes

	IHC-F	IHC-P	IF	FC	FS	IA	IP	W
Reference #								
Yes				•	•			
No								
N.D.	•	•	•			•	•	•

N.D.= Not Determined; IHC = Immuno histochemistry; F = Frozen sections; P = Paraffin sections; IF = Immuno Fluorescence; FC = Flow Cytometry; FS = Functional Studies; IA = Immuno Assays; IP = Immuno Precipitation; W = Western blot



FC: detection of EPCR in HUVEC cells. Red, black and blue line represent the isotype control, cells only and HM2144 with a concentration of 2 µg/150000 cells, respectively.

Dilutions to be used depend on detection system applied. It is recommended that users test the reagent and determine their own optimal dilutions. The typical starting working dilution is 1:10.

- FS: The antibody is useful for inhibition of biological activity. For inhibition of biological activity dilutions have to be made according to the amounts EPCR to be inhibited.

General Information
Description

The monoclonal antibody RCR-379 recognizes human endothelial protein C receptor (EPCR), a highly glycosylated type I transmembrane protein of 221-amino-acids. These amino acids comprise an extracellular domain, a 25-aa transmembrane domain, and a short (3 aa) intracytoplasmic sequence coding for an ~46 kDa protein. Deglycosylation will reduce the protein mass to 25 kDa. EPCR is expressed strongly on 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. EPCR is the receptor for protein C, a key player in the anticoagulation pathway. The protein C anticoagulant pathway serves as a major system for controlling thrombosis, limiting inflammatory responses, and potentially decreasing endothelial cell apoptosis in response to inflammatory cytokines and ischemia. The essential components of the pathway include thrombin, thrombomodulin, the endothelial cell protein C receptor (EPCR), protein C and protein S. The pathway is initiated when thrombin binds to thrombomodulin on the surface of endothelium. EPCR augments protein C activation by binding protein C and presenting it to the thrombin-thrombomodulin activation complex. Activated protein C (aPC) retains its ability to bind EPCR, and this complex appears to be involved in some of the cellular signaling mechanisms that down-regulate inflammatory cytokine formation (TNF, IL-6). EPCR is shed

from the vasculature by inflammatory mediators and thrombin. EPCR binds to activated neutrophils in a process that involves proteinase 3 and Mac-1. Furthermore, EPCR can undergo translocation from the plasma membrane to the nucleus. EPCR can be cleaved to release a soluble form (sEPCR) in the circulation. This sEPCR is detected as a single species of 43 kDa, resulting from shedding of membrane EPCR by the action of a metalloprotease, which is stimulated by thrombin and by some inflammatory mediators. Soluble EPCR binds PC and aPC with similar affinity, but its binding to aPC inhibits the anticoagulant activity of aPC by blocking its binding to phospholipids and by abrogating its ability to inactivate factor Va. sEPCR can be detected in plasma. In normal persons, sEPCR is present in levels of 83.6 +/- 17.2 ng/ml. Elevated levels of sEPCR are positively correlated to a higher risk for thrombosis. Furthermore, a haplotype (A3 allele) has been linked to elevated levels of sEPCR (264 +/-174 ng/ml).

Aliases	Endothelial Cell Protein C Receptor
References	1. Ye, X et al; The endothelial cell protein C receptor (EPCR) functions as a primary receptor for protein C activation on endothelial cells in arteries, veins, and capillaries. Biochem biophys res commun 1999, 259: 671
Storage&stability	Product should be stored at 4°C. Under recommended storage conditions, product is stable for at least one year.
Precautions	For research use only. Not for use in or on humans or animals or for diagnostics. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all local/state and federal rules in the use of this product. Hycult Biotech is not responsible for any patent infringements that might result from the use or derivation of this product.

We hereby certify that the above-stated information is correct and that this product has been successfully tested by the Quality Control Department. This product was released for sale according to the existing specifications. This document has been produced electronically and is valid without a signature.

Approved by Manager of QC
Brenda Teunissen

Date
18/11/2020

Do you have any questions or comments regarding this product? Please contact us via support@hycultbiotech.com.