EPOR

Some cases of primary erythrocytosis are due to a mutation of the receptor for the main erythroid-stimulating cytokine, erythropoietin (Epo). The mutations are germianal, i.e. not restricted to hematopoietic cells. They are most often inherited (family history of erythrocytosis) but they can also happen *de novo*. See our section congenital erythrocytosis.The table lists the labs offering the screening for *EPOR* mutations.

Country	**Name**	**Institution**	**email**	**Sequenced region**
Germany	Dr. Susanne Schnittger	MLL Munich Leukemia Laboratory	Susanne.schnittger@mll-online.com	ex 8
Germany	Dr. Holger Cario	Department of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine, University Hospital Ulm	holger.cario@uniklinik-ulm.de	ex7-8
Italy	Dr. Silverio Perrotta / Dr. Fulvio Della Ragione	University of Naples	silverio.perrotta@unina2.it ; fulvio.dellaragione@unina2.it	ex7-8
Italy	Prof. Alessandro M. Vannucchi/ Dr. Paola Guglielmelli	Az. Ospedaliero-universitaria Careggi, University of Florence	paola.guglielmelli@unifi.it ; amvannucchi@unifi.it	EX 5-6-7-8
Netherlands	Dr. Richard van Wijk	University Medical Center Utrecht	R.vanWijk@umcutrecht.nl	ex7-8
Portugal	Dr Celeste Bento	Hospital Pediatrucim Coimbra	celeste.bento@chc.min-saude.pt	ex7-8
Spain	Dr Beatriz Bellosillo	Hospital del Mar, Barcelona	94161@imas.imim.es	ex 8
Switzerland	Dr. Naomi Porret, Dr Elisabeth Oppliger	Inselspital Bern	naomi.porret@insel.ch ; elisabeth.oppliger@insel.ch	ex7-8
UK	Dr Melanie Percy, Professor Mary Frances McMullin	Belfast City Hospital	melanie.percy@belfasttrust.hscni.net	ex7-8