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Anti-LIFR Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12347

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P42702
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Leukemia inhibitory factor receptor(LIFR) detection. Tested with WB in Human.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	3977
Other Names	Leukemia inhibitory factor receptor, LIF receptor, LIF-R, CD118, LIFR
Calculated MW	123743
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 □g/ml, Human
Subcellular Localization	Isoform 1: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Leukemia inhibitory factor receptor
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human LIFR(863-899aa EWIKETFYPDIPNPENCKALQFQKSVCEGSSALKTLE), different from the related mouse and rat sequences by one amino acid.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20˚C for one year. After r˚Constitution, at 4˚C for one month. It˚Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

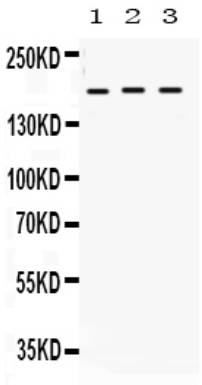
Protein Information

Name	LIFR (HGNC:6597)
Function	[Isoform 1]: Functions as a membrane-bound signal-transducing subunit either in complex with IL6ST/gp130 or as part of the ciliary neurotrophic factor receptor (CNTFR) complex composed by CNTFR, IL6ST/gp130 and LIFR (PubMed:11285233, PubMed:11294841, PubMed:1542794, PubMed:39532904, PubMed:9030543, PubMed:9188471). Signal transmission is initiated either by binding directly to cytokines, such as OSM or LIF or CTF1, or through the binding of other cytokines, like CNTF, CLCF1 or the heterodimeric complex CRLF1-CLCF1 to the non-signaling receptor CNTFR; ligand binding induces heterodimerization of IL6ST/gp130 and LIFR which activates JAK tyrosine kinases bound to their intracellular domains (PubMed:11285233, PubMed:11294841, PubMed:1542794, PubMed:1915266, PubMed:9030543, PubMed:9188471). These kinases subsequently phosphorylate the homodimer or heterodimer form of IL6ST/gp130 (PubMed:11285233, PubMed:11294841, PubMed:9030543). The tyrosine phosphorylated signaling receptors serve in turn as docking sites for recruitment and activation of signal transducer and activators of transcription (STATs) (PubMed:11285233, PubMed:11294841, PubMed:9030543, PubMed:9188471). Engages sites 3 of ligands cytokines (PubMed:36930708).
Cellular Location	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Background

LIFR also known as CD118 (Cluster of Differentiation 118), is a subunit of a receptor for leukemia inhibitory factor. This gene encodes a protein that belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family. This protein combines with a high-affinity converter subunit, gp130, to form a receptor complex that mediates the action of the leukemia inhibitory factor, a polyfunctional cytokine that is involved in cellular differentiation, proliferation and survival in the adult and the embryo. Mutations in this gene cause Schwartz-Jampel syndrome type 2, a disease belonging to the group of the bent-bone dysplasias. A translocation that involves the promoter of this gene, t(5;8)(p13;q12) with the pleiomorphic adenoma gene 1, is associated with salivary gland pleiomorphic adenoma, a common type of benign epithelial tumor of the salivary gland. Multiple splice variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene.

Images



Anti- LIFR Picoband antibody, ABO12347, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti LIFR (ABO12347) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: SW620 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 2: COLO320 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 3: HEPG2 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 190KDObserved bind size: 190KD

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.