

Human CellExp LIFR /CD118, human recombinant protein

LIFR, CD118, FLJ98106, FLJ99923, LIF-R, SJS2, STWS, SWS, Leukemia inhibitory factor receptor, Cluste
Catalog # PBV11065r

Specification

Human CellExp LIFR /CD118, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession
Calculated MW

[P42702](#)

This protein is fused with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the CT. The reduced monomer has a calculated molecular mass of 115.5 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, the apparent molecular mass of rhLIFR-Fc monomer is approximately 135-150 kDa due to the glycosylation. KDa

Human CellExp LIFR /CD118, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID
Gene Symbol

3977
LIFR

Other Names

LIFR, CD118, FLJ98106, FLJ99923, LIF-R, SJS2, STWS, SWS, Leukemia inhibitory factor receptor, Cluster of Differentiation 118

Gene Source
Source
Assay&Purity
Assay2&Purity2
Recombinant
Results

Human
HEK293 cells
SDS-PAGE; ≥96%
N/A;
Yes
Measured by its ability to inhibit LIF-dependent proliferation of TF1 human erythroleukemic cells. The ED50 for this effect is typically 5-10 µg/ml in the presence of 0.3 ng/ml of recombinant human LIF.

Target/Specificity
LIFR /CD118

Application Notes

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH 7.4 to a concentration of 50 µg/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -20°C.

Format
Lyophilized

Storage

-20°C; Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4. Normally Mannitol or Trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.

Human CellExp LIFR /CD118, human recombinant protein - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Human CellExp LIFR /CD118, human recombinant protein - Images

Human CellExp LIFR /CD118, human recombinant protein - Background

Leukemia inhibitory factor receptor also known as LIFR; CD118; FLJ98106; FLJ99923; LIF-R; SJS2; STWS; SWS, is the receptor for leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF). The leukemia inhibitory factor is a polyfunctional cytokine that affects the differentiation, survival, and proliferation of a wide variety of cells in the adult and the embryo. LIF action appears to be mediated through a high-affinity receptor complex composed of a low-affinity LIF binding chain (LIF receptor) and a high-affinity converter subunit, gp130. Both LIFR and gp130 are members of a family of cytokine receptors that includes components of the receptors for the majority of hematopoietic cytokines and for cytokines that affect other systems, including the ciliary neurotrophic factor, growth hormone and prolactin. Defects in LIFR are the cause of Stueve-Wiedemann syndrome (SWS), a severe autosomal recessive condition and belongs to the group of the bent-bone dysplasias.

Human CellExp LIFR /CD118, human recombinant protein - References

Gearing D.P., et al. EMBO J. 10:2839-2848(1991).
Wang Z., et al. Submitted (AUG-1996) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Voz M.L., et al. Oncogene 16:1409-1416(1998).
Dephoure N., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 105:10762-10767(2008).
Skiniotis G., et al. Mol. Cell 31:737-748(2008).