

LIFR Rabbit pAb

Catalog#: A15604 | Size: 30μL/50μL/100μL

Main Information

Target	Host Species	Reactivity	Application	MW	Conjugated/Modification
LIFR	Rabbit	Human, Rat, Mouse	WB, ELISA, IHC	120kD (Observed)	Unmodified

Detailed Information

Recommeded Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-2000; IHC 1:50-300; ELISA 1:2000-20000	
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.	
Specificity	LIFR Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of LIFR protein.	
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.	
Storage	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)	
Concentration	1 mg/ml	
MW(Observed)	120kD	
Modification	Unmodified	
Clonality	Polyclonal	
Isotype	IgG	

Antigen&Target Information

Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human LIFR. AA range:731-780	
Specificity	LIFR Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of LIFR protein.	
Gene Name	LIFR	
Protein Name	Leukemia inhibitory factor receptor	
Other Name	LIFR ;Leukemia inhibitory factor receptor ;LIF receptor ;LIF-R ;CD118	



Database Link

Organism	Gene ID	SwissProt
Human	3977	P42702
Mouse		P42703

Background

leukemia inhibitory factor receptor alpha(LIFR) Homo sapiens 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function

Disease:A chromosomal rearrangement involving LIFR may be a cause of salivary gland pleiomorphic adenomas (PA) [181030]. Pleiomorphic adenomas are the most common benign epithelial tumors of the salivary gland. Translocation t(5;8)(p13;q12) with PLAG1.,Disease:Defects in LIFR are the cause of Stueve-Wiedemann syndrome (SWS) [MIM:601559]; also called Schwartz-Jampel syndrome type 2 or SJS2. SWS is a severe autosomal recessive condition and belongs to the group of the bent-bone dysplasias. SWS is characterized by bowing of the lower limbs, with internal cortical thickening, wide metaphyses with abnormal trabecular pattern, and camptodactyly. Additional features include feeding and swallowing difficulties, as well as respiratory distress and hyperthermic episodes, which cause death in the first months of life. The rare survivors develop progressive scoliosis, spontaneous fractures, bowing of the lower limbs, with prominent joints and dysautonomia symptoms, including temperature instability, absent corneal and patellar reflexes, and smooth tongue.,Domain:The box 1 motif is required for JAK interaction and/or activation.,Domain:The WSXWS motif appears to be necessary for proper protein folding and thereby efficient intracellular transport and cell-surface receptor binding.,Function:Signal-transducing molecule. May have a common pathway with IL6ST. The soluble form inhibits the biological activity of LIF by blocking its binding to receptors on target cells.,similarity:Belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family. Type 2 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 6 fibronectin type-III domains.,subunit:Heterodimer composed of LIFR and IL6ST. The heterodimer formed by LIFR and IL6ST interacts with the complex formed by CNTF and CNTFR.

Cellular Localization

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 2]: Secreted.

Tissue Expression

Hippocampus, Placenta

Research Areas

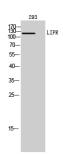
- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction
- · Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells
- JAK-STAT signaling pathway

Signaling Pathway

Cellular Processes >> Cellular community - eukaryotes >> Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells Environmental Information Processing >> Signal transduction >> JAK-STAT signaling pathway Environmental Information Processing >> Signaling molecules and interaction >> Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction



Validation Data



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using LIFR Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Squamous cell carcinoma of lung. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).

Contact Information

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