

Anti-LIF Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO12945**Specification****Anti-LIF Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P09056
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for LIF detection. Tested with WB, ELISA(Cap) in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-LIF Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 16878

Other Names

Leukemia inhibitory factor, LIF, Differentiation-stimulating factor, D factor, Lif

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml
 ELISA(Cap), 0.1-0.5 µg/ml

Subcellular Localization

Secreted.

Contents

Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived mouse LIF recombinant protein (Position: S24-F203).

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.

Anti-LIF Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name Lif

Function

LIF has the capacity to induce terminal differentiation in leukemic cells. Its activities include the induction of hematopoietic differentiation in normal and myeloid leukemia cells, the induction of neuronal cell differentiation, and the stimulation of acute-phase protein synthesis in hepatocytes.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Anti-LIF Picoband Antibody - 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](#)

Anti-LIF Picoband Antibody - Images



Figure 1. Western blot analysis of LIF using anti-LIF antibody (ABO12945).

Anti-LIF Picoband Antibody - Background

LIF is a pleiotropic cytokine produced at the maternal-fetal interface which has been shown to play an essential role in implantation in mice. This gene is mapped to 22q11-q12.2, between the Philadelphia translocation BCR gene and the breakpoint of the translocation in cell line GM2324 at 22q12.2. LIF is produced in high amounts by the human endometrium and the trophoblast itself, and LIF receptors are present on cytotrophoblast cells. LIF could, thus, play a role in modulating HLA-G production and immune tolerance at the maternal-fetal interface.