

LIF Antibody

Catalog # ASC11302

Specification

LIF Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IF, E
Primary Accession P15018

Other Accession
Reactivity
Human, Mouse, Rat
Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal Isotype IgG

Calculated MW Predicted: 22 kDa

Observed: 25 kDa KDa

Application Notes LIF antibody can be used for detection of

LIF by Western blot at 1 - 2 μ g/mL. Antibody can also be used for

immunofluorescence starting at 20 μg/mL.

LIF Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3976

Target/Specificity

LIF; At least two isoforms of LIF are known to exist.

Reconstitution & Storage

LIF antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

LIF Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

LIF Antibody - Protein Information

Name LIF

Synonyms HILDA

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.

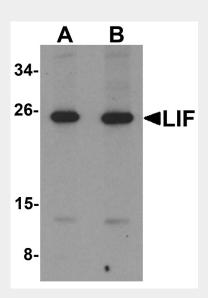


LIF Antibody - Protocols

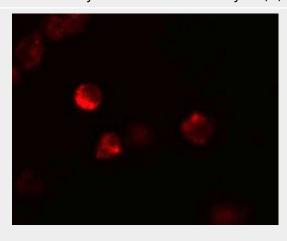
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

LIF Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of LIF in 3T3 cell lysate with LIF antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of LIF in 3T3 cells with LIF antibody at 20 µg/mL.

LIF Antibody - Background

LIF Antibody: LIF is a pleiotropic cytokine with roles in several different systems. It is involved in the induction of hematopoietic differentiation in normal and myeloid leukemia cells, induction of neuronal cell differentiation, regulator of mesenchymal to epithelial conversion during kidney





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development, and may also have a role in immune tolerance at the maternal-fetal interface. LIF was initially recognized by its ability to induce terminal differentiation of myeloid leukemic cells. It is a member of the IL-6 cytokine superfamily and can be highly glycosylated. LIF signaling is transduced through the LIF-R/gp130 receptor complex, leading to the phosphorylation and activation of the JAK/STAT pathway. Recent evidence shows that LIF inhibits cardiomyogenesis in embryonic stem cells via STAT3 activation.

LIF Antibody - References

Trouillas M, Saucourt C, Guillotin B, et al. The LIF cytokine: towards adulthood. Eur. Cytokine Netw. 2009; 20:51-62.

Hilton DJ, Nicola NA and Metcalf D. Purification of a murine leukemia inhibitory factor from Krebs ascites cells. Anal. Biochem. 1988; 173:359-67.

Schemlzer CH, Burton LE and Tamony CM. Purification and partial characterization of recombinant human differentiation-stimulating factor. Protein Expr. Purif. 1990; 1:54-62