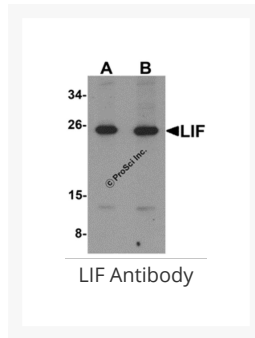




LIF Antibody

Cat. No.: 6245



Ψ Specifications

HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit
SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human, Mouse, Rat
HOMOLOGY:	Predicted species reactivity based on immunogen sequence: Bovine: (100%)
IMMUNOGEN:	LIF antibody was raised against a 16 amino acid synthetic peptide near the center of human LIF. The immunogen is located within amino acids 50 - 100 of LIF.
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, IF, WB

APPLICATIONS:	LIF antibody can be used for detection of LIF by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunofluorescence starting at 20 µg/mL. Antibody validated: Western Blot in mouse samples and Immunofluorescence in mouse samples. All other applications and species not yet tested.
SPECIFICITY:	At least two isoforms of LIF are known to exist.
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) Cat. No. 1287 - EL4 Cell Lysate 2) Cat. No. 17-201 - 3T3/BALB Cell Slide
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	Predicted: 22 kDa Observed: 25 kDa

Ψ Properties

PURIFICATION:	LIF Antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
ISOTYPE:	IgG
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	LIF Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
CONCENTRATION:	1 mg/mL
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	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.

Ψ Additional Info

OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	LIF
ALTERNATE NAMES:	LIF Antibody: CDF, DIA, HILDA, MLPLI, Leukemia inhibitory factor, Differentiation-stimulating factor, LIF
ACCESSION NO.:	NP_002300
PROTEIN GI NO.:	4504991
GENE ID:	3976
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.

Ψ Background and References

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 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.
REFERENCES:	1) Trouillas M, Saucourt C, Guillotin B, et al. The LIF cytokine: towards adulthood. Eur. Cytokine Netw. 2009; 20:51-62.
	2) Hilton DJ, Nicola NA and Metcalf D. Purification of a murine leukemia inhibitory factor from Krebs ascites cells. Anal. Biochem. 1988; 173:359-67.
	3) Schemlzer CH, Burton LE and Tamony CM. Purification and partial characterization of recombinant human differentiation-stimulating factor. Protein Expr. Purif. 1990; 1:54-62

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