Mouse gp130 Antibody

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Goat IgG
Catalog Number: AF468

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse gp130 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse gp130 Gln23-Glu617 Accession # Q6PDI9
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: *Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.*

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Mouse gp130 Fc Chimera (Catalog # 468-MG)
Flow Cytometry	2.5 µg/10^6 cells	M1 mouse myeloid leukemia cell line
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	**Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.** • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Gp130, the common signal transducing receptor component shared by the functional receptor complexes of the IL-6 family of cytokines, belongs to the class I cytokine receptor family. Binding of IL-6 (IL-11) to either the membrane-anchored or soluble IL-6 R (IL-11 R) initiates the association of IL-6 R (IL-11 R) with gp130 which then undergoes homo-dimerization and signal transduction. With other IL-6 family cytokines, such as LIF and OSM, signal transduction is triggered by the hetero-dimerization of gp130 and LIF R or OSM R.

Gp130 is expressed in all organs examined. Soluble gp130, which apparently arises either from proteolytic cleavage of the membrane-bound receptor or from alternative splicing, has been detected in human serum. The *in vivo* functions of soluble gp130 are not clearly understood. In *in vitro* experiments, natural or recombinant soluble gp130 has been shown to have inhibitory effects on OSM and CNTF activities.

References:

1. Narazaki, M. *et al.* (1993) Blood **82**:1120.
2. Taga, T. and T. Kishimoto (1997) Annu. Rev. Immunol. **15**:797.

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