

DESCRIPTION

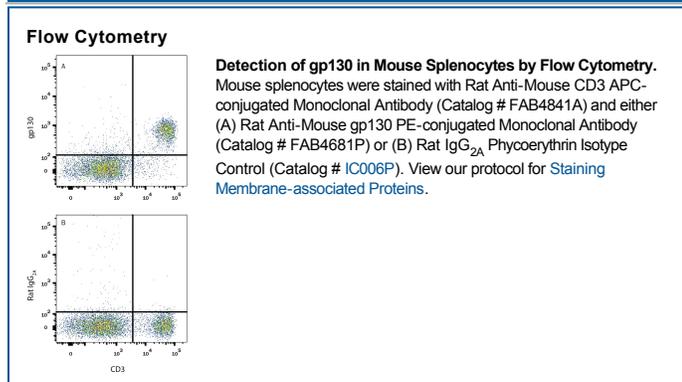
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse gp130 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human gp130 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 125623
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse gp130 Gln23-Glu617 (predicted) Accession # Q6PDI9
Conjugate	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

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
Flow Cytometry	10 μ L/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

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.