

Mouse LIF Antibody

Monoclonal Rat IgG_{2B} Clone # 139124 Catalog Number: MAB449

DESCRIPTION		
Species Reactivity	Mouse	
Specificity	Detects mouse LIF in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse (rm) IL-6, rmIL-recombinant human (rh) LIF, rmCT-1, rhCLC or recombinant rat CNTF is observed.	
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2B} Clone # 139124	
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant	
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant mouse LIF Pro25-Phe203	
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose.	

	ICAT	

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	1 μg/mL	Recombinant Mouse LIF

PREPARATION AND STORAGE			
Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 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

Leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF) was initially identified as a factor that inhibited the proliferation and induced the differentiation to macrophages of the murine myeloid leukemic cell line M1. Subsequent to its purification and molecular cloning, LIF was recognized to be a pleiotropic factor with multiple effects on both hematopoietic and non-hematopoietic cells. LIF has overlapping biological functions with OSM, IL-6, IL-11 and CNTF. All these cytokines utilize gp130 as a component in their signal transducing receptor complexes. Mouse LIF cDNA encodes a 203 amino acid residue polypeptide with a 23 amino acid signal peptide that is cleaved to yield a 180 amino acid mature mouse LIF. Native human and mouse LIF are highly glycosylated monomeric proteins. Both human and murine LIF protein sequences have multiple potential N- and O-linked glycosylation sites and six conserved cysteine residues that are involved in three intramolecular disulfide bridges.

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