

#### DESCRIPTION

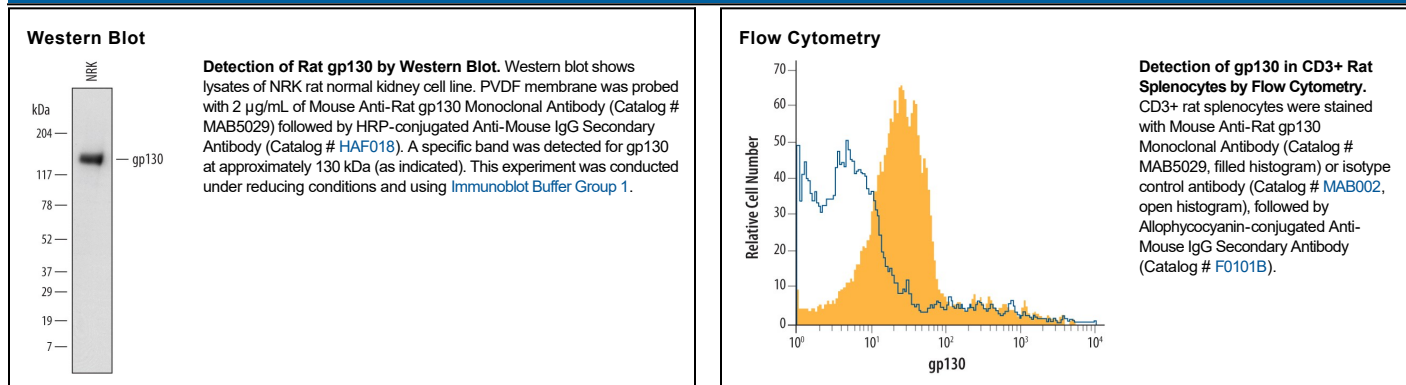
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Rat
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects rat gp130 in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human or recombinant mouse gp130 is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 745314
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant rat gp130 Gln23-Glu618 (predicted) Accession # P40190
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

#### 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.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	2 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	2.5 µg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below
<b>CyTOF-ready</b>	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

#### DATA



#### PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

#### BACKGROUND

Glycoprotein 130 (gp130; also known as IL-6 signal transducer, IL-6 receptor beta, oncostatin-M alpha subunit) is a ubiquitously expressed, 130 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein and member of the type II subfamily, type I cytokine receptor family. Functionally, it is responsible for transduction of the IL-6 signal across the plasma membrane (1). Rat gp130 is synthesized as a 918 amino acid (aa) precursor with a 22 aa signal sequence, a 596 aa extracellular domain (ECD), a 22 aa transmembrane region, and a 278 aa cytoplasmic tail. Eleven potential N-linked glycosylation sites are found within the rat gp130 ECD (1). The ECD also contains an N terminal immunoglobulin (Ig)-like C2-type domain, followed by the cytokine receptor homology region (CHR) which is made up of two fibronectin type III-like domains and a WSXWS motif, and three additional fibronectin type III-like domains (2). The domains in the CHR are the structural hallmarks of the hematopoietic cytokine receptor family (2). Rat gp130 shares 88% and 79% aa sequence identity with mouse and human gp130, respectively. Gp130 serves as the signal transducing receptor subunit for the IL-6-type cytokines consisting of interleukin (IL)-6, IL-11, leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF), oncostatin M (OSM), ciliary neurotrophic factor (CNTF), new neurotrophin factor-1 (NNT-1), IL-27, cardiotrophin-1 (CT-1), and cardiotrophin like cytokine (CLC) (2-5). These cytokines are involved in a variety of functions including the modulation of inflammatory and immune responses, heart development, fertility, and many other activities (2).

#### References:

1. Wang, Y. *et al.* (1992) *Genomics* **14**:666.
2. Muller-Newen, G. (2003) *Sci. STKE* pe40.
3. Heinrich, P.C. *et al.* (2003) *Biochem. J.* **374**:1.
4. Stuhlmann-Laeisz, C. *et al.* (2006) *Mol. Biol. Cell* **17**:2986.
5. Fischer, P. and D. Hilfiker-Kleiner (2008) *Br. J. Pharmacol.* **153**:S414.