

Recombinant Human LIF

Cat No:HR2R1671

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	1.0 ?g
Gene Symbol	LIF
Gene ID	3976
Accession	P15018
Alternative Name	LIF, Differentiation-stimulating factor, D factor, Melanoma-derived LPL inhibitor (MLPLI), INN=Emfilermin, HILDA Recombinant Human Leukemia Inhibitory Factor (LIF)
Species	Human
Source	E. coli
Description	LIF is a multifunctional secreted glycoprotein that exists in both soluble and matrix bound forms. It displays biologic activities ranging from the differentiation of myeloid leukemic cells into macrophage lineage to effects on bone metabolism, inflammation, neural development, embryogenesis, and the maintenance of implantation. It is now clear that LIF is related in both structure and mechanism of action to the interleukin IL-6 family of cytokines, which also includes IL-11, ciliary neurotrophic factor, oncostatin M, and cardiotrophin 1. The actions of these cytokines are mediated through specific cell-surface receptors that consist of a unique chain and the shared signal transducing subunit gp130.
Functions	The ED50 was in found to be <0.05 ng as determined by the dose-dependent proliferation of human erythroleukemic cell line.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 ?m filtered PBS pH 7.0
Solubility	A quick spin of the vial followed by reconstitution in distilled water to a concentration not less than 0.1 mg/mL. This solution can then be diluted into other buffers.
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	20
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Concentration	<1.0 EU/?g of recombinant protein as determined by the LAL method.
Shipping Condition	Ambient Temperature
Storage Condition	The lyophilized protein is stable for at least one year from date of receipt at -70°C. Upon reconstitution, this cytokine can be stored in working aliquots at 2? - 8°C for one month, or at -20°C for six months, with a carrier protein without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.