LIFR rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00003977-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human LIFR peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human LIFR is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human LIFR peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — LIFR

Entrez GeneID	3977
GeneBank Accession#	LIFR
Gene Name	LIFR
Gene Alias	CD118, FLJ98106, FLJ99923, LIF-R, SJS2, STWS, SWS
Gene Description	leukemia inhibitory factor receptor alpha
Omim ID	151443 601559
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a protein that belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family. This protein combines with a high-affinity converter subunit, gp130, to form a receptor complex that mediates the action of the leukemia inhibitory factor, a polyfunctional cytokine that is involved in cellular differentiation, proliferation and survival in the adult and the embryo. Mutations in this gene cause Schwartz-Jampel syndrome type 2, a disease belonging to the group of the bent-bone dysplasias. A translocation that involves the promoter of this gene, t(5;8)(p13;q12) with the pleiomorphic adenoma gene 1, is associated with salivary gland pleiomorphic adenoma, a common type of benign epithelial tumor of the salivary gland. Multiple splice variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	CD118 antigen|leukemia inhibitory factor receptor

Pathway

- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction
- Jak-STAT signaling pathway