abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-LIFR antibody [MM0455-9B23] ab89792

2 References

Overview

Product name	Anti-LIFR antibody [MM0455-9B23]
Description	Mouse monoclonal [MM0455-9B23] to LIFR
Host species	Mouse
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** WB, Flow Cyt
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Human
Immunogen	Extracellular domain of Human recombinant LIFR protein

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
Storage buffer	Constituent: PBS
Purity	Protein G purified
Purification notes	IgG fraction of cell culture supernatant purified by Protein G affinity chromatography and 0.2 µm filtered.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	MM0455-9B23
Isotype	IgG

Applications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of **ab89792** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		1/500 - 1/2000. Predicted molecular weight: 124 kDa.
Flow Cyt		1/50 - 1/200.

Target

Function	Signal-transducing molecule. May have a common pathway with IL6ST. The soluble form inhibits the biological activity of LIF by blocking its binding to receptors on target cells.
Involvement in disease	Defects in LIFR are the cause of Stueve-Wiedemann syndrome (SWS) [MIM:601559]; also knowns as Schwartz-Jampel syndrome type 2 (SJS2). SWS is a severe autosomal recessive condition and belongs to the group of the bent-bone dysplasias. SWS is characterized by bowing of the lower limbs, with internal cortical thickening, wide metaphyses with abnormal trabecular pattern, and camptodactyly. Additional features include feeding and swallowing difficulties, as well as respiratory distress and hyperthermic episodes, which cause death in the first months of life. The rare survivors develop progressive scoliosis, spontaneous fractures, bowing of the lower limbs, with prominent joints and dysautonomia symptoms, including temperature instability, absent corneal and patellar reflexes, and smooth tongue. Note=A chromosomal aberration involving LIFR is found in salivary gland pleiomorphic adenomas, the most common benign epithelial tumors of the salivary gland. Translocation t(5;8)(p13;q12) with PLAG1.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family. Type 2 subfamily. Contains 6 fibronectin type-III domains.
Domain	The WSXWS motif appears to be necessary for proper protein folding and thereby efficient intracellular transport and cell-surface receptor binding. The box 1 motif is required for JAK interaction and/or activation.
Cellular localization	Secreted and Cell membrane.

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