

CHASELECTION**Recombinant Mouse LIF, Tag Free**

货号(Catalog Number): CY090FXXXX(L)

别名(synonym):leukemia inhibitory factor; LIF;CDF; D Factor; DIA;
differentiation inhibitory activity**来源(Source):** Human embryonic kidney cell,
HEK293-derived mouse LIF protein**蛋白结构 (Structure):**

该蛋白不含标签

基因 ID: P09056**氨基酸序列:**

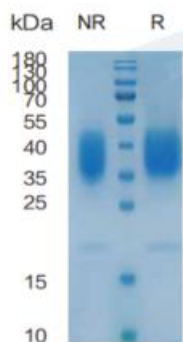
Pro25-Phe203

分子量大小(MW):

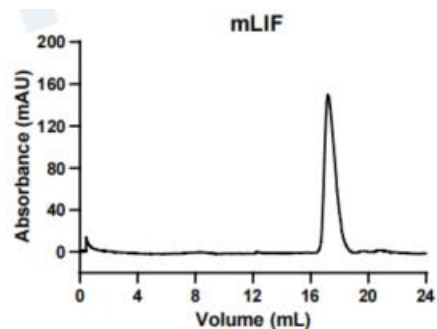
20 kDa

纯度 (Purity):

> 95%, determined by SDS-PAGE

SDS-PAGE

4 ug/lane protein was resolved with SDS-PAGE under non-reducing (NR) and reducing (R) conditions and visualized by CoomassieBlue staining.



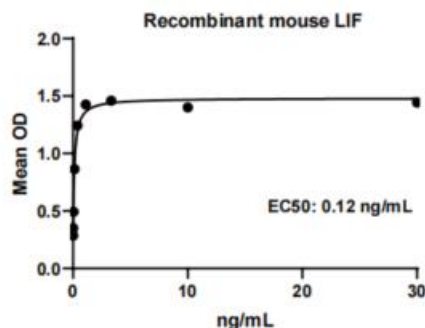
Size-exclusion chromatography of recombinant mouse LIF protein (280 nm absorbance)

内毒素含量 (Endotoxin):

<0.010 EU per 1 ug of the protein by the LAL method

制剂(Formulation):

Solution protein. Dissolved in sterile PBS buffer. This solution can be diluted into other aqueous buffers. Centrifuge the vial prior to opening.

活性检测 (Biological Activity):

Recombinant mouse LIF(Catalog # MF-2002) induce IL6 secretion by M1 mouse myeloid leukemia cells

储存与运输(Storage):Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 ° C as supplied.
Shipping with dry ice.

产品背景介绍 (Production) :

Recombinant mouse LIF (leukemia inhibitory factor) is commonly used in cell culture to maintain the pluripotency of stem cells. LIF is a widely expressed pleiotropic member of the IL-6 family of cytokines. Mature mouse LIF is expressed as a highly and variably glycosylated 32-62 kDa monomer that shares 78%, 91%, 80%, 76%, and 78% aa sequence identity with human, rat, canine, bovine, and porcine LIF, respectively. LIF functions through a heterodimeric receptor complex containing a ligand-binding subunit, LIF R alpha /CD118, and a signal transducing subunit, gp130. gp130 also serves as a subunit of the receptor complexes for Oncostatin M, Cardiotrophin-1, CNTF, IL-6, IL-11, and IL-27 . A soluble form of mouse LIF R alpha can be generated by alternative splicing. Depending on the cells and their context, LIF either opposes or favors differentiation . LIF produced by the uterine endometrium supports successful implantation of the embryo, promotes proliferation and maintenance of pluripotency in embryonic stem cells, and favors proliferation of progenitor cell types such as hematopoietic stem cells. LIF can also function as an autocrine growth factor in some pancreatic cancers, but it induces differentiation in the myeloid leukemic cell line M1. Tumor cell-derived LIF can also induce formation of immunosuppressive tumor-associated macrophages. LIF promotes endometrial remodeling and differentiation of adipocytes and cardiac smooth muscle cells. It promotes regulatory T cell and inhibits Th17 cell differentiation, thus down-regulating inflammation and contributing to immune tolerance during pregnancy and in the nervous system .

