

LIF Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP6981C

Specification

LIF Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB, FC, IHC-P-Leica,E
Primary Accession	P15018
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	72-101

LIF Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3976

Other Names

Leukemia inhibitory factor, LIF, Differentiation-stimulating factor, D factor, Melanoma-derived LPL inhibitor, MLPLI, Emfilermin, LIF, HILDA

Target/Specificity

This LIF antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 72-101 amino acids from the Central region of human LIF.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
FC~~1:25
IHC-P-Leica~~1:500
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

LIF Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

LIF Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name LIF

Synonyms HILDA

Function LIF has the capacity to induce terminal differentiation in leukemic cells. Its activities include the induction of hematopoietic differentiation in normal and myeloid leukemia cells, the induction of neuronal cell differentiation, and the stimulation of acute-phase protein synthesis in hepatocytes.

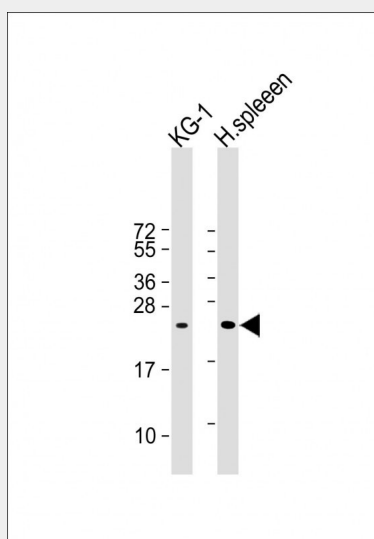
Cellular Location
Secreted.

LIF Antibody (Center) - Protocols

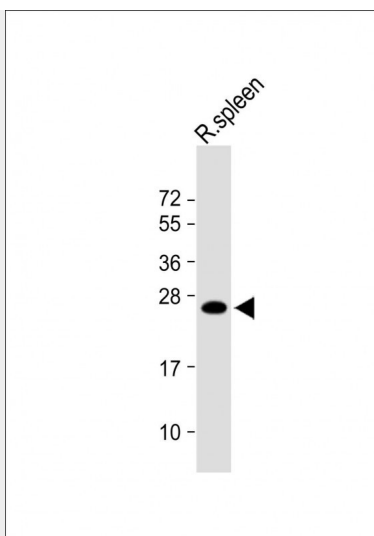
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

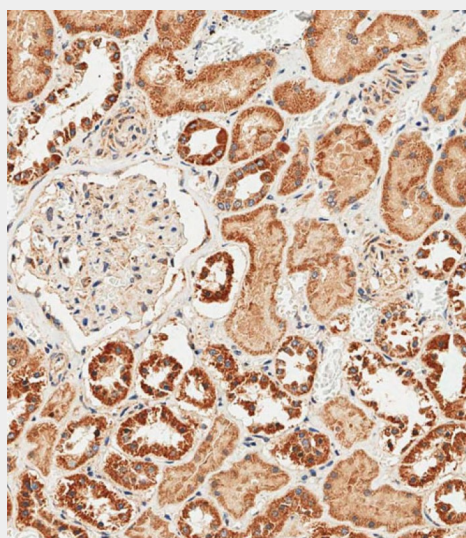
LIF Antibody (Center) - Images



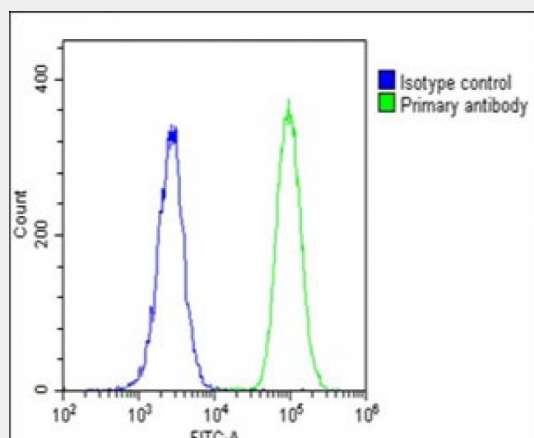
All lanes : Anti- LIF Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: KG-1 whole cell lysate Lane 2: Human spleen whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 22 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Anti-LIF Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution + Rat spleen lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 25 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using AP6981C performed on the Leica® BOND RXm. Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1/500) for 1 hours at room temperature. A undiluted biotinylated CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



Overlay histogram showing U-2 OS cells stained with AP6981C(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP6981C, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(1583138) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

LIF Antibody (Center) - Background

LIF is a pleiotropic cytokine with roles in several different systems. It is involved in the induction of hematopoietic differentiation in normal and myeloid leukemia cells, induction of neuronal cell differentiation, regulator of mesenchymal to epithelial conversion during kidney development, and may also have a role in immune tolerance at the maternal-fetal interface.

LIF Antibody (Center) - References

Novotny,Z., et.al., Folia Biol. (Praha) 55 (3), 92-97 (2009)