

Immunotag™ CD130 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT0721
Product Description	Immunotag™ CD130 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	CD13000
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,IF,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CD130/gp130. AA range:748-797
Specificity	CD130 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD130 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	IL6ST
Accession No.	P40189 Q00560
Alternate Names	IL6ST; Interleukin-6 receptor subunit beta; IL-6 receptor subunit beta; IL-6R subunit beta; IL-6R-beta; IL-6RB; CDw130; Interleukin-6 signal transducer; Membrane glycoprotein 130; gp130; Oncostatin-M receptor subunit alpha; CD antigen CD130

Antibody Specification

Description	interleukin 6 signal transducer(IL6ST) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a signal transducer shared by many cytokines, including interleukin 6 (IL6), ciliary neurotrophic factor (CNTF), leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF), and oncostatin M (OSM). This protein functions as a part of the cytokine receptor complex. The activation of this protein is dependent upon the binding of cytokines to their receptors. vIL6, a protein related to IL6 and encoded by the Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus, can bypass the interleukin 6 receptor (IL6R) and directly activate this protein. Knockout studies in mice suggest that this gene plays a critical role in regulating myocyte apoptosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 17. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction,Jak_STAT,
Protein Expression	Brain,Epithelium,Liver,Myeloma,Placenta,Plasma,Platelet,Synovium,
Subcellular Localization	extracellular region,extracellular space,plasma membrane,interleukin-6 receptor complex,oncostatin-M receptor complex,external side of plasma membrane,membrane,integral component of membrane,dendrite,neuronal cell body,extracellula
Protein Function	disease:Isoform 2 is an autoantigen found in rheumatoid arthritis (RA) but it is not specific to patients with RA.,domain:The box 1 motif is required for JAK interaction and/or activation.,domain:The WSXWS motif appears to be necessary for proper protein folding and thereby efficient intracellular transport and cell-surface receptor binding.,function:Signal-transducing molecule. The receptor systems for IL6, LIF, OSM, CNTF, IL11, CTF1 and BSF3 can utilize gp130 for initiating signal transmission. Binds to IL6/IL6R (alpha chain) complex, resulting in the formation of high-affinity IL6 binding sites, and transduces the signal. Does not bind IL6. May have a role in embryonic development (By similarity). The type I OSM receptor is capable of transducing OSM-specific signaling events.,induction:Leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF) and Oncostatin-M (OSM) activate the type I OSM receptor while only OSM can activate the type II OSM receptor.,PTM:Heavily N-glycosylated.,PTM:Phosphorylation of Ser-782 down-regulates cell surface expression.,similarity:Belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family. Type 2 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.,similarity:Contains 5 fibronectin type-III domains.,subunit:Interacts with INPP5D/SHIP1 (By similarity). Forms heterodimers composed of LIPR and IL6ST (type I OSM receptor). Also forms heterodimers composed of OSMR and IL6ST (type II OSM receptor). Homodimer. The homodimer binds two molecules of herpes virus IL6. Component of a hexamer of two molecules each of IL6, IL6R and IL6ST.,tissue specificity:Found in all the tissues and cell lines examined. Expression not restricted to IL6 responsive cells.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.