



## Synonym

LIFR,CD118,FLJ98106,FLJ99923,SJS2,STWS,SWS

## Source

Human LIF R, Fc Tag(LIR-H4252) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Gln 45 - Ser 833 (Accession # [P42702-1](#)).

Predicted N-terminus: Gln 45

## Molecular Characterization

LIF R(Gln 45 - Ser 833)  
P42702-1

Fc(Pro 100 - Lys 330)  
P01857

This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 115.5 kDa. The protein migrates as 140-190 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

## Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per µg by the LAL method.

## Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

## Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in

Tris with Glycine, Arginine and NaCl, pH7.5 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

## Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

*For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.*

## Storage

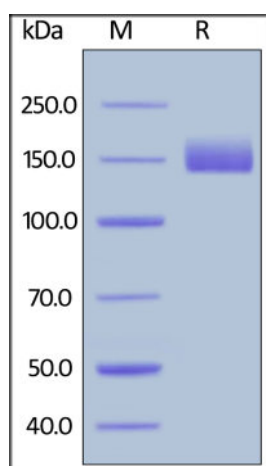
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

*Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.*

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

## SDS-PAGE

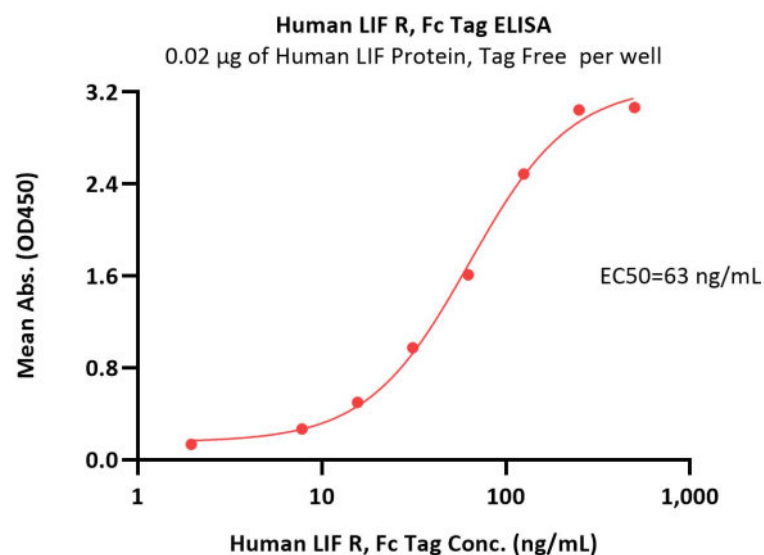


Human LIF R, Fc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

## Bioactivity-ELISA

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Immobilized ActiveMax® Human LIF, Tag Free (Cat. No. LIF-H521b) at 0.2 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Human LIF R, Fc Tag (Cat. No. LIR-H4252) with a linear range of 4-125 ng/mL (QC tested).

## Background

Leukemia inhibitory factor receptor is also known as LIFR; CD118; FLJ98106; FLJ99923; LIF-R; SJS2; STWS; SWS, is the receptor for leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF). The leukemia inhibitory factor is a polyfunctional cytokine that affects the differentiation, survival, and proliferation of a wide variety of cells in the adult and the embryo. LIF action appears to be mediated through a high-affinity receptor complex composed of a low-affinity LIF binding chain (LIF receptor) and a high-affinity converter subunit, gp130. Both LIFR and gp130 are members of a family of cytokine receptors that includes components of the receptors for the majority of hematopoietic cytokines and for cytokines that affect other systems, including the ciliary neurotrophic factor, growth hormone and prolactin. Defects in LIFR are the cause of Stieve-Wiedemann syndrome (SWS), a severe autosomal recessive condition and belongs to the group of the bent-bone dysplasias.

## Clinical and Translational Updates

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