ARG23322
anti-CD130 / gp130 antibody [B-K5] (azide free)

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Azide free Mouse Monoclonal antibody [B-K5] recognizes CD130 / gp130
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, FuncSt
Specificity	This antibody recognizes Gp130, common subunit for IL-6, IL-11, OSM, LIF, CNTF, CT-1 receptors, a 130-140 kDa protein.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	B-K5
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD130 / gp130
Species	Human
Immunogen	Natural soluble gp130
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CDw130; CD130; CDW130; Interleukin-6 signal transducer; CD antigen CD130; IL-6RB; Membrane glycoprotein 130; GP130; Oncostatin-M receptor subunit alpha; IL-6R subunit beta; Interleukin-6 receptor subunit beta; gp130; IL-6 receptor subunit beta; IL-6R-beta

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	Assay-dependent
FuncSt	Assay-dependent

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification Note	Sterile-filtered through 0.22 µm.
Buffer	PBS
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	IL6ST
Gene Full Name	interleukin 6 signal transducer
Background	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]
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. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	104 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylation of Ser-782 down-regulates cell surface expression. Heavily N-glycosylated (PubMed:11098061, PubMed:16335952, PubMed:19159218, PubMed:19139490, PubMed:11251120). Glycosylation is required for protein stability and localization in plasma membrane but not for ligand binding (PubMed:19915009). [UniProt]