



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

Recombinant Human IL6ST/CD130 Protein

RPES2350

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES2350

Size: 100µg

Species: Human

Expression host: HEK293 Cells

Uniprot: NP_002175.2

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 68.6 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 69-99 kDa

Tag:

Bio-activity:

Purity: > 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: < 1.0 EU per µg as determined by the LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: CD130;CDW130;GP130;IL-6RB

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Met 1-Ile618

Background:

Glycoprotein 130 (also known as gp130, IL6ST, IL6-beta or CD130) is a transmembrane protein which is the founding member of the class of all cytokine receptors. CD130/gp130 is a signal transducer shared by many cytokines, including interleukin 6 (IL6), ciliary neurotrophic factor (CNTF), leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF), and Oncostatin M (OSM). CD130/gp130 functions as a part of the cytokine receptor complex. The activation of this protein is dependent upon the binding of cytokines to their receptors. CD130/gp130 plays a critical role in regulating myocyte apoptosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described. A related pseudogene has been identified on chromosome 17. The receptor systems for IL6, LIF, OSM, CNTF, IL11, CTF1 and BSF3 can utilize gp130 for initiating signal transmission. CD130/gp130 binds to IL6/IL6R (alpha chain) complex, resulting in the formation of high-affinity IL6 binding sites, and transduces the signal. CD130/gp130 may have a role in embryonic development. The type I OSM receptor is capable of transducing OSM-specific signaling events.