

Recombinant Rat gp130 Protein(Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMR100054

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

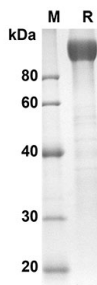
Description

Species	Rat
Source	Mammalian-derived Rat gp130 protein Gln23-Glu618, with an C-terminal Fc
Calculated MW	90.4 kDa
Observed MW	100-120 kDa
Accession	P40190
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Storage	Generally, 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 a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Rat gp130 proteins, 2 µg/lane of Recombinant Rat gp130 proteins was resolved with an SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 90.4KD

Background

Glycoprotein 130 (also known as gp130, IL6ST, IL6-beta, or CD130) is a transmembrane protein that 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.