

Rabbit Anti-LIFR/CD118 (Leukemia Inhibitory Factor Receptor) Polyclonal: RC0049

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Leukemia Inhibitory Factor Receptor (LIFR) belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family. This protein combines with a high-affinity converter subunit, gp130, to form a receptor complex that mediates the action of the LIF that is involved in cellular differentiation, proliferation and survival in the adult and the embryo. LIF and LIFR are commonly over-expressed in many solid cancers and recent studies have implicated LIF/LIFR signaling plays a key role in tumor growth, progression, metastasis, stemness and therapy resistance. LIF/LIFR axis is implicated as a promising clinical target for cancer therapy. Defects in LIFR are the cause of Stueve-Wiedemann syndrome. LIFR expression identifies highly malignant melanocytic lesions at an early stage; and LIFR is associated with unfavorable prognosis in melanoma. LIFR also serves as a novel prognostic biomarker for gallbladder cancer.

Specifications:

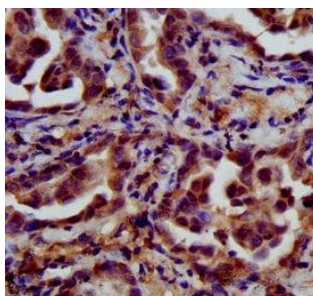
Clone: Polyclonal
Source: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG
Reactivity: Human, rat
Immunogen: Recombinant human LIFR protein aa 915-1086
Localization: Secreted, membrane
Formulation: Protein G purified antibody in PBS buffer pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN₃)
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications: IHC, IF, WB
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
LIFR/CD118 (Leukemia Inhibitory Factor Receptor) Concentrated	RC0049	1 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Placenta
Concentrated Dilution: 25-100
Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp: Overnight @ 4°C
Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human lung cancer stained with anti-LIFR using DAB

References:

1. Pan-cancer analysis identifies LIFR as a prognostic and immunological biomarker for uterine corpus endometrial carcinoma. Fang Zhang, et al. Front Oncol. 2023; 13: 1118906. doi: 10.3389/fonc.2023.1118906.
2. Targeting LIF/LIFR signaling in cancer. Suryavathi Viswanadhapalli, et al. Genes Dis. Jul; 9(4): 973–980, 2022. doi: 10.1016/j.gendis.2021.04.003.
3. Pinopodes, leukemia inhibitory factor, integrin-β3, and mucin-1 expression in the peri-implantation endometrium of women with unexplained recurrent pregnancy loss. Xu B, et al. Fertil Steril. Aug;98(2):389-95, 2012.
4. Effects Of Acupuncture On Lif And Il-12 In Rats Of Implantation Failure. Gui J, et al. Am J Reprod Immunol. May;67(5):383-90, 2012.

Doc. 100-RC0049
Rev. A