Best Tools for immunology Research

CD130/gp130 (Phospho Ser782) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YP1242
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	IHC;IF;WB
Target :	CD130/gp130
Fields :	>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>Viral protein interaction with cytokine and cytokine receptor;>>Signaling pathways regulating pluripotency of stem cells;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway;>>Th17 cell differentiation;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection;>>Coronavirus disease - COVID-19;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Viral carcinogenesis
Gene Name :	IL6ST
Protein Name :	CD130/gp130 (Phospho-Ser782)
Human Gene Id :	3572
Human Swiss Prot No :	P40189
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human CD130/gp130 (Phospho-Ser782)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous phospho levels of CD130/gp130 (Phospho-Ser782) at Human:S782, Mouse:S780
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	IHC 1:50-200, WB 1:500-2000. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 130kD

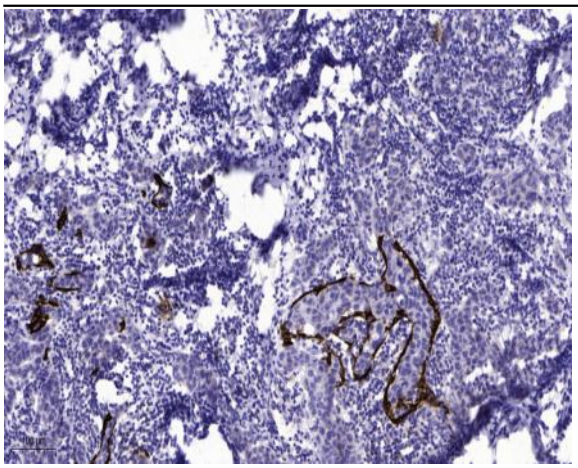
Background : The protein encoded by this gene is a signal transducer shared by many cytokines, including interleukin 6 (IL6), ciliary neurotrophic factor (CNTF), leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF), and oncostatin M (OSM). This protein functions as a part of the cytokine receptor complex. The activation 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 : disease:Isoform 2 is an autoantigen found in rheumatoid arthritis (RA) but it is not specific to patients with RA.,domain:The box 1 motif is required for JAK interaction and/or activation.,domain:The WSXWS motif appears to be necessary for proper protein folding and thereby efficient intracellular transport and cell-surface receptor binding.,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.,induction:Leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF) and Oncostatin-M (OSM) activate the type I OSM receptor while only

Subcellular Location : [Isoform 1]: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein .; [Isoform 2]: Secreted .

Expression : Found in all the tissues and cell lines examined (PubMed:2261637). Expression not restricted to IL6 responsive cells (PubMed:2261637). ; [Isoform 2]: Expressed in blood serum (at protein level) (PubMed:24629561).

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Breast cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).