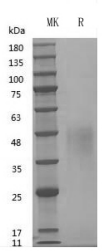
Product Name: Recombinant Mouse LIF
Catalog #: PCM2554

Summary

Name	Recombinant Mouse LIF
Purity	Greater than 98% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	≤10 EU/mg
Construction	Recombinant Mouse LIF is produced by our Mammalian cell expression system and the target gene encoding Ser24-Phe203 is expressed.
Accession #	P09056
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	19.9 kDa
Formulation	Lyophilized From PBS,5% mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80, pH7.4
Shipping	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs.Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt.Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening.Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml.Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening.Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml.Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Alternative Names	Leukemia Inhibitory Factor; LIF; Differentiation-Stimulating Factor; D Factor;

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Background	Melanoma-Derived LPL Inhibitor; MLPLI; Emfilermin; LIF; HILDA Leukemia inhibitory factor, or LIF, an interleukin 6 class cytokine, is a protein in cells that affects cell growth and development.Leukemia Inhibitory Factor has several functions such as cholinergic neuron differentiation, control of stem cell pluripotency, bone & fat metabolism, mitogenesis of factor dependent cell lines & promotion of megakaryocyte production in vivo. Removal of LIF pushes stem cells toward differentiation, but they retain their proliferative potential or pluripotency. Therefore LIF is used in mouse embryonic stem cell culture. It is necessary to maintain the stem cells in an undifferentiated state, however genetic manipulation of embryonic stem cells allows for LIF independent growth, notably overexpression of the gene Nanog. LIF is not required for culture of human embryonic stem cells.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.