10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

CD130 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP68904

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	P40189
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	103537

Additional Information

Gene ID	3572
Other Names	IL6ST; Interleukin-6 receptor subunit beta; IL-6 receptor subunit beta; IL-6R subunit beta; IL-6R-beta; IL-6RB; CDw130; Interleukin-6 signal transducer; Membrane glycoprotein 130; gp130; Oncostatin-M receptor subunit alpha; CD antigen CD130
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

Protein Information

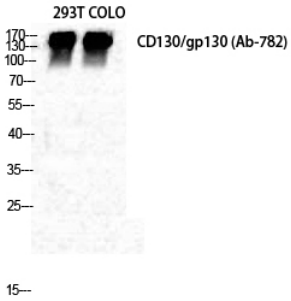
Name	IL6ST (HGNC:6021)
Function	Signal-transducing molecule (PubMed: 2261637). The receptor systems for IL6, LIF, OSM, CNTF, IL11, CTF1 and BSF3 can utilize IL6ST for initiating signal transmission. Binding of IL6 to IL6R induces IL6ST homodimerization and formation of a high-affinity receptor complex, which activates the intracellular JAK-MAPK and JAK-STAT3 signaling pathways (PubMed:19915009, PubMed:2261637, PubMed:23294003). That causes phosphorylation of IL6ST tyrosine residues which in turn activates STAT3 (PubMed:19915009, PubMed:23294003, PubMed:25731159). In parallel, the IL6 signaling pathway induces the expression of two cytokine receptor signaling inhibitors, SOCS1 and SOCS3, which inhibit JAK and terminate the activity of the IL6 signaling pathway as a negative feedback loop (By similarity). Also activates the yes-associated protein 1 (YAP) and NOTCH pathways to control inflammation-induced epithelial regeneration, independently of STAT3 (By similarity). Acts as a receptor for the neuroprotective peptide humanin as part of a complex

	with IL27RA/WSX1 and CNTFR (PubMed:19386761). Mediates signals which regulate immune response, hematopoiesis, pain control and bone metabolism (By similarity). Has a role in embryonic development (By similarity). Essential for survival of motor and sensory neurons and for differentiation of astrocytes (By similarity). Required for expression of TRPA1 in nociceptive neurons (By similarity). Required for the maintenance of PTH1R expression in the osteoblast lineage and for the stimulation of PTH-induced osteoblast differentiation (By similarity). Required for normal trabecular bone mass and cortical bone composition (By similarity).
Cellular Location	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	Found in all the tissues and cell lines examined (PubMed:2261637). Expression not restricted to IL6 responsive cells (PubMed:2261637).

Background

Signal-transducing molecule. The receptor systems for IL6, LIF, OSM, CNTF, IL11, CTF1 and BSF3 can utilize IL6ST for initiating signal transmission. Binding of IL6 to IL6R induces IL6ST homodimerization and formation of a high-affinity receptor complex, which activates Janus kinases (PubMed:2261637). That causes phosphorylation of IL6ST tyrosine residues which in turn activates STAT3 (PubMed:19915009, PubMed:23294003). Mediates signals which regulate immune response, hematopoiesis, pain control and bone metabolism (By similarity). Has a role in embryonic development (By similarity). Does not bind IL6 (PubMed:2261637). Essential for survival of motor and sensory neurons and for differentiation of astrocytes (By similarity). Required for expression of TRPA1 in nociceptive neurons (By similarity). Required for the maintenance of PTH1R expression in the osteoblast lineage and for the stimulation of PTH-induced osteoblast differentiation (By similarity). Required for normal trabecular bone mass and cortical bone composition (By similarity).

Images



Western Blot analysis of 293T COLO cells using CD130 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1：500