Recombinant LIF protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	544413
Synonyms	LIF; Differentiation-stimulating factor; D factor; Melanoma-derived LPL inhibitor; MLPLI; Emfilermin
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P15018
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 20.28 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 20 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	34-202
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 34-202 aa (P15018) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Leukemia Inhibitory Factor (LIF) Fragment (34-202) is a high-quality, soluble protein designed for research applications. This 169-amino acid fragment retains key functional properties, including the ability to induce hematopoietic and neuronal differentiation, making it ideal for structural studies and biochemical assays. Leukemia Inhibitory Factor (LIF), also known as Differentiation-stimulating Factor or Emfilermin, is a secreted cytokine with critical roles in cellular differentiation and acute-phase response. As described in UniProt entry P15018, LIF promotes terminal differentiation in leukemic cells, drives hematopoietic differentiation in both normal and myeloid leukemia cells, supports neuronal cell differentiation, and stimulates acute-phase protein synthesis in hepatocytes. Its secretion enables extracellular signaling, facilitating these diverse biological activities in physiological and disease contexts.