Proteins



Product Data Sheet

gp130/IL6ST Protein, Human (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.: HY-P701319

Synonyms: Interleukin-6 receptor subunit beta; IL-6RB; CDw130; gp130; CD130; IL6ST

Species: HEK293 Source:

Accession: P40189 (E23-E619)

Gene ID: 3572

Molecular Weight: 80-110 kDa

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1217	4 8 1	PF	КΙ	TES
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Appearance	Solution.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	N/A.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.

DESCRIPTION

Background

gp130/IL6ST, a signal-transducing molecule, serves as a crucial component in receptor systems for various cytokines, including IL6, LIF, OSM, CNTF, IL11, CTF1, and BSF3, facilitating signal transmission. Upon binding of IL6 to IL6R, IL6ST undergoes homodimerization, forming a high-affinity receptor complex that activates the JAK-MAPK and JAK-STAT3 signaling pathways. This activation leads to the phosphorylation of IL6ST tyrosine residues, subsequently activating STAT3. Simultaneously, IL6 signaling induces the expression of cytokine receptor signaling inhibitors, SOCS1 and SOCS3, establishing a negative feedback loop to regulate JAK activity (By similarity). Furthermore, IL6ST plays a role in controlling inflammation-induced epithelial regeneration independently of STAT3 by activating the yes-associated protein 1 (YAP) and NOTCH pathways (By similarity). Acting as a receptor for the neuroprotective peptide humanin in conjunction with IL27RA/WSX1 and CNTFR, IL6ST mediates signals crucial for immune response, hematopoiesis, pain control, bone metabolism, and embryonic development (By similarity). Additionally, IL6ST is essential for the survival and differentiation of motor and sensory neurons, the expression of TRPA1 in nociceptive neurons, and the maintenance of PTH1R expression in the osteoblast lineage (By similarity). It binds to the soluble IL6:sIL6R complex, known as hyper-IL6, inhibiting IL6 transsignaling and blocking IL11 cluster signaling through IL11R.

 $\label{lem:caution:Product} \textbf{Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.}$

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