

DATA SHEET

PPH200 PODS[®] Human LIF

Description

The product contains the polyhedrin protein co-crystalized with Human LIF. Leukemia Inhibitory Factor (LIF) is a member of the interleukin-6 (IL-6) family that is made by a variety of adult and embryonic tissues. LIF signals through the glycoprotein 130 (gp130)/LIF receptor (LIFR) heterodimer to activate STAT3 and MAPK signaling. LIF functions during hematopoietic differentiation, neuronal cell differentiation, kidney development, and inflammatory processes. Human LIF may also be an important factor during human embryonic stem cell (hESC) self-renewal, pluripotency, and embryonic implantation.

Length	225 aa
Molecular Weight	25 kDa
Source	Spodoptera frugiperda (Sf9) cell culture
Accession Number	P15018

Usage Recommendation

PODS[®] are pure protein co-crystals consisting of polyhedrin, a structural scaffold protein, and a cargo protein. Under the action of proteases, which degrade the scaffold protein, PODS provide sustained release of the cargo protein. Any cargo growth factor molecule contained within PODS is not available to cells and not bioactive. Once released, growth factors become available to bind cells and are bioactive. The concentration to which a growth factor accumulates in cell culture media (or in-vivo environment) will depend on the amount of cargo (contained in PODS) added, the rate of cargo release, and the subsequent rate of degradation of the released cargo protein. As a rule of thumb, in the presence of 10% serum, peak levels of available growth factors released from PODS are reached within 24-48 hours. Typically, at this point 20% of the growth factor cargo initially contained within the PODS is present in a soluble form and available to bind cells. For example, if PODS containing 100 ng of cargo are added to 10 ml of cell culture media containing 10% serum, it can be expected that 20 ng will be released after 24 hours to give a concentration of available growth factor of 2 ng/ml. The concentration that you need for a particular application will likely be lower than the equivalent conventional growth factor. This is because PODS are better at maintaining minimum growth factor concentrations. Pre-incubating PODS with serum for 24 hours prior to culture will ensure that available growth factor is immediately present. Ultimately, the amount of PODS growth factor that is optimal for a particular experiment should be optimized empirically.

Specifications

Alternative Names	Leukocyte Inh	ibitory Factor,	leukemia inhib	itory factor, ch	olinergic differe	entiation factor
Endotoxin Level	<0.06 EU/ml a	s measured by	gel clot LAL as	say		
Formulation	PODS [®] were ly	ophilized from	n a volatile solu	tion		
AA Sequence	MADVAGTSNR HPCHNNLMNQ EKAKLVELYR KYHVGHVDVT	DFRGREQRLF IRSQLAQLNG IVVYLGTSLG YGPDTSGKDV	NSEQYNYNNS SANALFILYY NITRDQKILN FQKKKLGCQL	KNSRPSTSLY TAQGEPFPNN PSALSLHSKL LGKYKQIIAV	KKAGLSPLPI LDKLCGPNVT NATADILRGL LAQAF	TPVNATCAIR DFPPFHANGT LSNVLCRLCS

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution	
	Ensure the PODS [®] are resuspended in buffer by pipetting up and down immediately before aliquoting. PODS [®] may be reconstituted at 100 ug/ml in water. 20% glucose has a buoyant density closer to PODS [®] and can be useful for slowing sedimentation when aliquoting. PODS [®] are highly stable when stored in aqueous solution (pH range 6 - 8).
Stability and Storage	Upon receipt, store at 4°C. PODS ^{\oplus} are stable for at least 1 year when dry and 6 months when resuspended.

Last updated on 02/08/2024. For further information mail *tech@cellgs.com*.