

Datasheet for ABIN1684669

CD31 Protein (C-Term, Extracellular Domain)



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Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	CD31 (PECAM1)
Protein Characteristics:	C-Term, Extracellular Domain
Origin:	Mouse
Source:	HEK-293T Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Product Details	
Specificity:	Optimized DNA sequence encoding extracellular domain of mouse CD31 including a C-terminal 6His tag was expressed in HEK293 cells.
Characteristics:	Recombinant mouse CD31 (PECAM-1) is a monomer protein consisting of 585 amino acid residue subunits, due to glycosylation migrates as an approximately 100 kDa protein on SDS-PAGE.
Purity:	> 95 %, as determined by SDS-PAGE and HPLC
Sterility:	0.2 μm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	Endotoxin content was assayed using a LAL gel clot method. Endotoxin level was found to be less than 0.1 ng/ μ g(1EU/ μ g).
Target Details	
Target:	CD31 (PECAM1)
Alternative Name:	CD31 (PECAM1 Products)

Target Details

Background:

Oncostatin M is produced by monocytes and T-cells after cell activation, adherent macrophages, and various T-cell lines. Oncostatin M is a member of the IL6-related cytokine subfamily that includes IL6, IL11, LIF, CNTF and CT-1. Oncostatin M mediates its bioactivities through two different heterodimer receptors. They both involve gp130 as a signal transducing moiety, which is found also in receptors for a number of other cytokines. When gp130 dimerizes with LIF receptor beta subunit this generates the high affinity type 1 OSM receptor. When gp130 dimerizes with a protein known as OSM receptor beta this generates the type OSM receptor. Both OSM receptors activate the receptor-associated Janus kinases JAK1, JAK2, and TYK2. Signaling also involves the transcriptional activators STAT3 and STAT5b (see also: STAT proteins). The signaling pathway differences observed between the common type I LIF/OSM receptor and the specific type II OSM receptor might explain some of the bioactivities specifically displayed by OSM. Oncostatin M inhibits the growth of several tumor cell lines (A375 melanoma, lung carcinomas). The antiproliferative activity of oncostatin M for some cell lines is synergised by TGF-beta and IFN-gamma. It promotes the growth of human fibroblasts, vascular smooth muscle cells, and some normal cell lines. Oncostatin can inhibit the proliferation of murine M1 myeloid leukemic cells and induces their differentiation into macrophage-like cells, a function shared by LIF, G-CSF, and IL6.

UniProt:

P16284

Pathways:

Regulation of Actin Filament Polymerization

Application Details

Restrictions:

For Research Use only

Handling

Buffer:	PBS solution, pH7.2	
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.	
Storage:	-20 °C	
Storage Comment:	The lyophilized protein is stable for at least years from date of receipt at -20 °C. Upon reconstitution, this cytokine can be stored in working aliquots at -8 °C for one month, or at -20 °C for six months, with a carrier protein without detectable loss of activity.	
Expiry Date:	12-24 months	