Datasheet for ABIN7320274

Osteomodulin Protein (OMD) (His tag)

1 Image

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	Osteomodulin (OMD)
Origin:	Mouse
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This Osteomodulin protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Mouse Osteomodulin/OMD Protein (His Tag)
Sequence:	Met 1-Ile 423
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the mouse OMD (NP_036180.1) (Met 1-Ile 423) precusor was expressed, with a C-terminal polyhistidine tag.
Purity:	> 96 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	Osteomodulin (OMD)
Alternative Name:	Osteomodulin/OMD (OMD Products)
Background:	Background: Osteomodulin (OMD), also known as Osteoadherin (OSAD), Keratan sulfate proteoglycan osteomodulin, KSPG osteomodulin, and SLRR2C, is a secreted protein which belongs to the small leucine-rich proteoglycan (SLRP) family and Class II subfamily. SLRP

Target Details

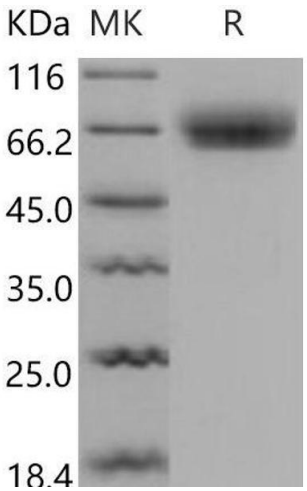
	family proteins are normally found in extracellular matrices, but Osteomodulin is the only member restricted to mineralized tissues. Osteomodulin is primarily expressed by osteoblasts and might have a role in regulation of mineralization. In bone OSAD has been localized in primary spongiosa within the bovine fetal rib growth plate. Moreover, in situ hybridization has shown expression of OSAD in osteoblasts close to the cartilage and bone border in the growth plate of rat femur. OSAD may play an important role during tooth development and biomineralization of dentin. Osteomodulin is a cell binding keratan sulfate proteoglycan which was recently isolated from mineralized bovine bone and subsequently cloned and sequenced. Osteomodulin may be implicated in biomineralization processes. It has a function in binding of osteoblasts via the alpha (V) beta (3)-integrin. It is likely that Osteomodulin is an osteoblast maturation marker that is induced by osteoclast activity. Osteomodulin is also an early marker for terminally differentiated matrix producing osteoblasts. Synonym: OSAD,SLRR2C
Molecular Weight:	48.8 kDa
NCBI Accession:	NP_036180
Pathways:	Glycosaminoglycan Metabolic Process

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.



Western Blotting

Image 1.