Datasheet for ABIN988184

Oncostatin M Protein (OSM)

1 Publication

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Overview

Quantity:	1 mg
Target:	Oncostatin M (OSM)
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Biological Activity:	Active

Product Details

Sequence:	MAAIGSCSKE YRVLLGQLQK QTDLMQDTSR LLDPYIRIQG LDVPKLREHC RERPGAFPSE ETLRGLGRRG FLQTLNATLG CVLHRLADLE QRLPKAQDLE RSGLNIEDLE KLQMARPNIL GLRNNIYCMA QLLDNSDTAE PTKAGRGASQ PPTPTPASDA FQRKLEGCRF LHGYHRFMHS VGRVFSKWGE SPNRSRRHSP HQALRKGVRR TRPSRKGKRL MTRGQLP
Characteristics:	Fully biologically active when compared to the standard. The ED50 as determined by the dose-dependent stimulation of the proliferation of human TF-1 cells is < 2ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of >5.0×105 units/mg.
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Endotoxin Level:	Level Less than 1EU/μg of rHuOSM(227a.a.) as determined by LAL method

Target Details

Target:	Oncostatin M (OSM)
Alternative Name:	Oncostatin-M (OSM) (OSM Products)
Background:	Oncostatin M (OSM) is a growth and differentiation factor that participates in the regulation of

Target Details

	neurogenesis, osteogenesis and hematopoiesis. Produced by activated T cells, monocytes and Kaposi's sarcoma cells, OSH can exert both stimulatory and inhibitory effects on cell proliferation. It stimulates the proliferation of fibroblasts, smooth muscle cells and Kaposi's sarcoma cells, but, inhibits the growth of some normal and tumor cell lines. It also promotes cytokine release (e.g. IL-6, GM-CSF and G-CSF) from endothelial cells, and enhances the expression of low-density lipoprotein receptor in hepatoma cells. OSM share several structural and functional characteristics with LIF, IL-6, and CNTF. Human OSM is active on mouse cells. Synonym: Oncostatin-M (OSM)(227a.a.) , Human. Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2μm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 26.0 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 227 amino acids.
Pathways:	JAK-STAT Signaling, Negative Regulation of Hormone Secretion

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1% BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at < -20°C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Storage:	4 °C

Publications

Product cited in:	Esmaeli, Allameh, Soleimani, Rahbarizadeh, Frouzandeh-Moghadam: "The role of albumin and PPAR-? in differentiation-dependent change of fatty acid profile during differentiation of mesenchymal stem cells to hepatocyte-like cells." in: **Cell biochemistry and function**, Vol. 32, Issue 5, pp. 410-9, (2014) (PubMed).