

OSM

Recombinant Human Oncostatin-M (209 aa)

Catalog No.	CSI20120A CSI20120B CSI20120C	Quantity:	2 µg 10 µg 1.0 mg
Alternate Names:	oncostatin-M		
Description:	<p>Recombinant Human Oncostatin-M is a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 209 amino acids.</p> <p>Background: Oncostatin M (OSM) is a growth and differentiation factor that participates in the regulation of neurogenesis, osteogenesis and hematopoiesis. Produced by activated T cells, monocytes and Kaposi's sarcoma cells, OSM 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 GCSF) 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.</p>		
Gene ID:	5008		
Source:	<i>E. coli</i>		
Molecular Weight:	~23.7 kDa		
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm sterile filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.		
Purity:	>97% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.		
Endotoxin Level:	Less than 1EU/µg of rHuOSM (209a.a.) as determined by LAL method.		
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to the standard. The ED ₅₀ as determined by the dose dependent stimulation of the proliferation of human TF-1 cells is < 2 ng/ml.		
Specific Activity:	> 5.0 × 10 ⁵ IU/mg		
Amino Acid Sequence:	AAIGSCSKEY RVLLGQLQKQ TDLMQDTSRL LDPYIRIQGL DVPKLRHCHR ERPGAFPSEE TLRGLGRRGF LQTLNATLGC VLHRLADLEQ RLPKAQDLER SGLNIEDLEK LQMARNILG LRNNIYCMAQ LLDNSDTAEP TKAGRGASQP PTPTPASDAF QRKLEGCRFL HGYHRFMHSV GRVFSKWGES PNRSSRRHSPH QALRKGVRR		
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Add sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.		
Storage & Stability:	This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-4°C, but should be kept desiccated at -20°C for long term storage. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-4°C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20°C to -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		

NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

