

OTOR

Recombinant Human Otoralpin

Catalog No.	CSI20114A CSI20114B CSI20114C	Quantity:	5 µg 20 µg 1.0 mg
Alternate Names:	MIAL		
Description:	Recombinant Human Otoralpin is a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 112 amino acids.		
Gene ID:	56914		
Source:	<i>E. coli</i>		
Molecular Weight:	12.7 kDa		
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm sterile filtered solution of 20 mM PBS, pH 7.4 + 150 mM NaCl		
Purity:	>97% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.		
Endotoxin Level:	< 0.1 ng/µg		
Amino Acid Sequence:	MVHGIFMDRL ASKKLCADDE CVYTISLASA QEDYNAPDCR FINVKKGQQI YVYSKLVKEN GAGEFWAGSV YGDGQDEM GV VGYFPRNLVK EQRVYQEATK EVPTTDIDFF CE		
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Add sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1% BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Please note that the addition of any carrier protein into this product may produce unwanted endotoxin. This depends upon the particular application employed. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.		
Storage & Stability:	Stable at 2-8°C, but best kept desiccated -20°C. Upon reconstitution, stable for up to 1 week at 2-8°C. For longer term, store in working aliquots below -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background:	OTOR, also called Otoraplin and MIAL, is a secreted cytokine and a member of the MIA/OTOR family. Members of this family which also includes MIA, MIA2, and TANGO share a Src homology-3 (SH3)-like domain. OTOR is predominantly expressed in the cochlea of the inner-ear and to a lesser extent in fetal brain and in some cartilage tissues. OTOR appears to be involved in early chondrogenesis of the otic capsule, which is required for normal inner ear development and auditory function.		

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