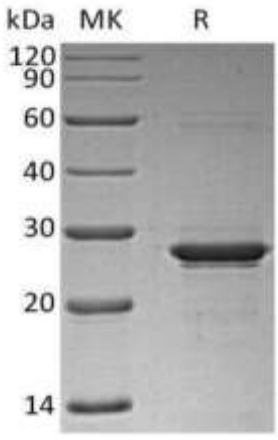
Recombinant Human OSM (N-6His)

Catalog No: C099

Description	Recombinant Human Oncostatin M is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Ala26-Arg221 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Expression System	E.coli
Alternative name	Oncostatin-M; OSM
Accession No.	P13725
Predicted Molecular Weight	24.44kDa
Apparent Molecular Weight	28kDa, reducing conditions.
Quality Control	Purity: greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 1mM EDTA, 200mM NaCl, pH7.5.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.
Background	Oncostatin M (OSM) is a glycoprotein belonging to the interleukin-6 family of cytokines that includes leukemia-inhibitory factor, granulocyte colony-stimulating factor, and interleukin 6. OSM encodes a growth regulator, which Inhibits the proliferation of a number of tumor cell lines. It stimulates proliferation of AIDS-KS cells. OSM regulates cytokine production, including IL-6, G-CSF and GM-CSF from endothelial cells. OSM is considered as a pleiotropic cytokine that initiates its biological activities through specific cell surface receptors. The low affinity LIF receptor that shares the similarity of containing protein gp130 has now been identified to be a component of a high- affinity OSM receptor that will transduce OSM signals. OSM has also been shown to play a role in both pro and anti-inflammatory actions. OSM may also be involved in many biometabolism processes including liver development, haematopoeisis, inflammation, bone formation and destruction and possibly CNS development.

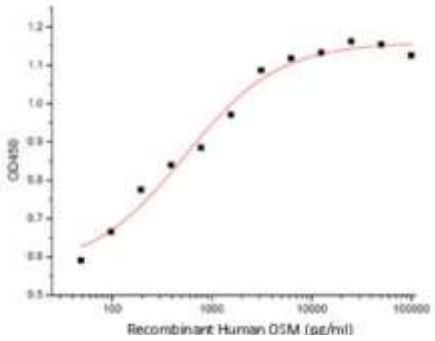
SDS-PAGE



MK: Marker

R: Sample in reducing conditions

Bioactivity



Measured by the dose-dependent stimulation of TF-1 human erythroleukemic cells. The ED50 for this effect is 0.2-1ng/mL.