

**CHASELECTION****Recombinant Human Oncostatin M/OSM****货号(Catalog Number):** CY132FXXXX(L)**别名(synonym):** MGC20461; oncostatin M; oncostatin-M; OSM**来源(Source):** Human embryonic kidney cell, HEK293-derived human Oncostatin M/OSM protein**蛋白结构 (Structure):**

该蛋白不含标签

**基因 ID:** P13725**氨基酸序列:**

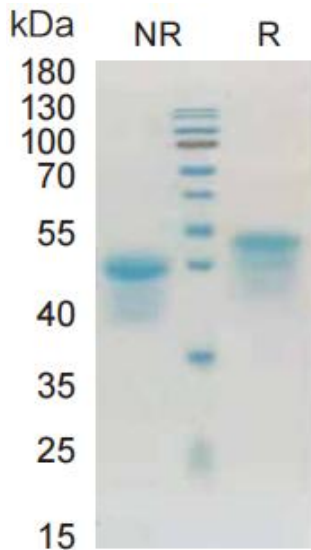
Ala26-Arg221

**分子量大小(MW):**

25.8 kDa

**纯度 (Purity) :**

&gt; 95%, determined by SDS-PAGE

**SDS-PAGE**

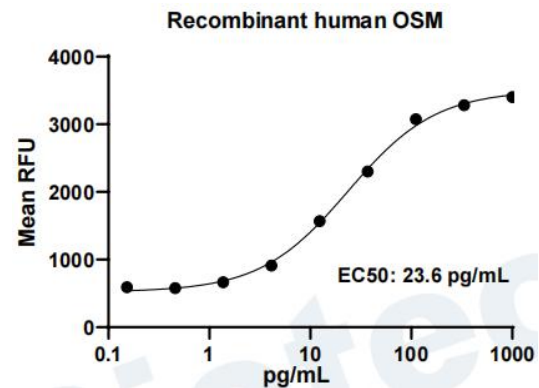
4 ug/lane protein was resolved with SDS-PAGE under non-reducing (NR) and reducing (R) conditions and visualized by Coomassie Blue staining.

**内毒素含量(Endotoxin):** <0.010 EU per 1 ug of the protein by the LAL method**制剂(Formulation):**

Solution protein.

Dissolved in sterile PBS buffer.

This solution can be diluted into other aqueous buffers. Centrifuge the vial prior to opening.

**活性检测 (Biological Activity) :**

Recombinant human Oncostatin M/OSM stimulates cell proliferation of the TF-1 human erythroleukemic cells.

**储存与运输(Storage):**

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage.

36 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.

**产品背景介绍 (Production):**

Oncostatin M (OSM) is a glycoprotein belonging to the interleukin-6 family of cytokines that has functions mainly in cell growth. Oncostatin M (OSM) is considered as a pleiotropic cytokine that signals through cell surface receptors type I and type II both of which share the similarity of containing protein gp130 and takes part in many bio metabolism processes including liver development, hematopoiesis, inflammation, bone formation, and destruction and possibly CNS development. Oncostatin M (OSM) was previously identified by its ability to inhibit the growth of cells from melanoma and other solid tumors. It also has been reported that OSM, like LIF, IL-6, and G-CSF, can inhibit the proliferation of murine M1 myeloid leukemic cells and can induce their differentiation into macrophage-like cells. The human form of OSM is insensitive between pH2 and 11 and resistant to heating for one hour at 56 degrees but is not stable at 90 degrees. The human OSM is produced



as a precursor containing

252 amino acids, whose first 25 amino acids function as a secretory signal peptide and which on removal yields the soluble 227 amino acid pro-OSM. Removal of the C-terminal most 31 amino acids produces the fully active 196 residue form.

