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Product Datasheet

Recombinant Human OSM (N-6His) EBT-EPT182

Artikelname	Recombinant Human OSM (N-6His)
Artikelnummer	EBT-EPT182
Hersteller Artikelnummer	EPT182
Alternativnummer	EBT-EPT182-10
Hersteller	ELK Biotechnology
Kategorie	Proteine/Peptide
Produktbeschreibung	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....
Molekulargewicht	Molecular weight: 24.44 KDa. Apparent molecular weight: 28 KDa, reducing conditions
UniProt	P13725
Reinheit	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Anwendungsbeschreibung

Redissolve: Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.. Endotoxin: Less than 0.001 ng/ μ g (0.01 EU/ μ g) as determined by LAL test. 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, haematopoiesis, inflammation, bone formation and destruction and possibly CNS development