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Oncostatin-M (OSM) , Human

Catalog # PVGS1041

Product Information

Species	Human
Sequence	AAIGSCSKEY RVLLGQLQKQ TDLMQDTSRL LDPYIRIQGL DVPKLREHCR ERPGAFPSEE TLRGLGRRGF LQTLNATLGC VLHRLADLEQ RLPKAQDLER SGLNIEDLEK LQMARPNILG LRNNIYCMAQ LLDNSDTAEP TKAGRGASQP PTPTPASDAF QRKLEGCRFL HGYHRFMHSV GRVFSKWGES PNRSRRHSPH QALRKGVRRT RPSRKGKRLM TRGQLPR
Purity	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Endotoxin Level	Less than 1 EU/ μg of rHuOSM as determined by LAL method.
Formulation **Reconstitution**	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4. We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

Additional Information

Target 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, OSH 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 G-CSF) 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.