

OSM

Catalog # PVGS1328

Product Information

Primary Accession P13725
Species Human

Sequence Ala26-Arg234, expressed with an N-terminal Met

Purity > 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE

> 95% as analyzed by HPLC

Endotoxin Level

Expression System E. coli

Formulation Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.

Reconstitution It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to

bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in

ddH₂O or PBS up to 100 □g/ml.

Storage & Stability Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than

-70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw

cycles.

Additional Information

Gene ID 5008

Other Names Oncostatin-M, OSM, OSM

Target Background Oncostatin M (OSM) is a multifunctional cytokine, and belongs to

Interleukin-6 (IL-6) subfamily, which also includes IL-11, leukemia inhibitory

factor (LIF), ciliary neurotropic factor, cardiotrophin-1, and novel

neurotropin-1. In vivo, OSM is secreted from activated T cells, monocytes, neutrophils, and endothelial cells. OSM is related to LIF, and shares a receptor with LIF in human. Human OSM can bind to gp130 and recruit OSM Receptor β or LIF Receptor β to form a ternary complex. OSM stimulates the growth of different types of cells, including megakaryocytes, fibroblasts, vascular endothelial cells, and T cells. OSM inhibits the proliferation of several cancer cell lines, such as solid tissue tumor cells, lung cancer cells, melanoma cells,

and breast cancer cells.

Protein Information

Name OSM

Function Growth regulator. Inhibits the proliferation of a number of tumor cell lines.

Stimulates proliferation of AIDS-KS cells. It regulates cytokine production, including IL-6, G-CSF and GM-CSF from endothelial cells. Uses both type I OSM receptor (heterodimers composed of LIFR and IL6ST) and type II OSM receptor (heterodimers composed of OSMR and IL6ST). Involved in the maturation of fetal hepatocytes, thereby promoting liver development and

regeneration (By similarity).

Cellular Location Secreted.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.