10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

OSM

Catalog # PVGS1361

Product Information

Primary Accession	Q65Z15
Species	Rat
Sequence	MKRGCSSSSP KLLSQLKSQA NITGNTASLL EPYILHQNLN TLTLRAACTE HPVAFPSEDM LRQLSKPDFL STVHATLGRV WHQLGAFRQQ FPKIQDFPEL ERARQNIQGI RNNVYCMARL LHPPLEIPEP TQADSGTSRP TTTAPGIFQI KIDSCRFLWG YHRFMGSVGR VFEEWGDGSR RSRRHSPLWA WLKGDHRIRP SRSSQSAMLR SLVPR
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE and HPLC.
Endotoxin Level	
Formulation	Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.
Reconstitution	Reconstituted in ddH_2O or PBS at 100 □g/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	289747
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. Recombinant Rat Oncostatin M (rrOSM) produced in E. coli is a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 215 amino acids. A fully biologically active molecule, rrOSM has a molecular mass of 24.5 kDa analyzed by reducing SDS-PAGE and is obtained by proprietary chromatographic techniques at .

Protein Information

Name	Osm

Function	Growth regulator. Inhibits the proliferation of a number of tumor cell lines. It regulates cytokine production, including IL-6, G- CSF and GM-CSF from endothelial cells (By similarity). Uses only type II OSM receptor (heterodimers composed of OSMR and IL6ST). Involved in the maturation of fetal hepatocytes, thereby promoting liver development and regeneration.
Cellular Location	Secreted.
Tissue Location	Widely expressed. Expressed at higher levels in liver, skin and spleen.