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FDP, MIAL

Catalog # PVGS1400

Product Information

Primary Accession	Q9NRC9
Species	Human
Sequence	MVHGIFMDRL ASKKLCADDE CVYTISLASA QEDYNAPDCR FINVKKGQQI YVYSKLVKEN GAGEFWAGSV YGDGQDEMGV VGYFPRNLVK EQRVYQEATK EVPTTDIDFF CE
Purity	> 95% by SDS-PAGE analysis.
Endotoxin Level	
Formulation	Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.
Reconstitution	Reconstituted in ddH_2O at 100 □g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	56914
Other Names	Otoraplin, Fibrocyte-derived protein, Melanoma inhibitory activity-like protein, OTOR, FDP, MIAL
Target Background	Otoraplin (OTOR) is a cytokine first identified in 2000 and encodes a small protein of 128 amino acids with an SH3 domain. OTOR is a homologue to CD-RAP/MIA and contains a hydrophobic N-terminal region as a signal peptide, which indicates that OTOR is mainly secreted. Researchers found that high expression of OTOR is only seen in the cochlea, demonstrating its importance in hearing. Indeed, loss of the gene produces cochlear dysfunction and otosclerosis, a hearing disorder involving the bony tissue of the ear. OTOR exerts an influence on the surrounding otic capsule and functions in the extracellular matrix of the membranous portion of the cochlea. Recombinant human Otoraplin (rhOTOR) produced in E. coli is a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 112 amino acids. rhOTOR has a molecular mass of 12.7 kDa analyzed by reducing SDS-PAGE and is obtained by proprietary chromatographic techniques at .

Protein Information

Name	OTOR
Synonyms	FDP, MIAL
Cellular Location	Secreted.

Tissue Location	Highly expressed in cochlea.