

## Product datasheet for **TP720609XL**

### Oncostatin M (OSM) (NM\_020530) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human oncostatin M (OSM)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Ala26-Arg221
Tag:	N-His
Predicted MW:	24.4 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mMTris-HCl,1mMEDTA,200mMNaCl,pH7.5.
Endotoxin:	Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/μg of protein (< 1 EU/μg)
Reconstitution Method:	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH2O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 μg/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Stability:	Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_065391</a>
Locus ID:	5008
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P13725</a>
RefSeq Size:	1869
Cytogenetics:	22q12.2
RefSeq ORF:	756


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<b>Summary:</b>	<p>This gene encodes a member of the leukemia inhibitory factor/oncostatin-M (LIF/OSM) family of proteins. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the mature protein. This protein is a secreted cytokine and growth regulator that inhibits the proliferation of a number of tumor cell lines. This protein also regulates the production of other cytokines, including interleukin 6, granulocyte-colony stimulating factor and granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor in endothelial cells. This gene and the related gene, leukemia inhibitory factor, also present on chromosome 22, may have resulted from the duplication of a common ancestral gene. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants, at least one of which encodes an isoform that is proteolytically processed. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]</p>
<b>Protein Families:</b>	<p>Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Secreted Protein, Stem cell relevant signaling - DSL/Notch pathway, Stem cell relevant signaling - JAK/STAT signaling pathway</p>
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	<p>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Jak-STAT signaling pathway</p>