

## Product datasheet for **TP724654**

### Oncostatin M (OSM) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human Oncostatin-M/OSM
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	A26-R221
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4
Note:	Recombinant Human Oncostatin-M is produced by E.coli. The target gene encoding A26-R221 is expressed.
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 2-5 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Locus ID:	5008
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P13725</a>
Synonyms:	MGC20461; oncostatin M; oncostatin-M; OSM
Summary:	Oncostatin-M (OSM) is a glycoprotein that belongs to the interleukin-6 family of cytokines. OSM closely resembles leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF) in both structure and function. However, it is as yet poorly defined and is proving important in liver development, hematopoiesis, inflammation and possibly CNS development. OSM also plays a role in bone formation and destruction. OSM initiates its biological activities by binding to cell surface receptors that contain the protein gp130. OSM was previously identified by its ability to inhibit the growth of cells from melanoma and other solid tumors. Studies also showed that OSM, like LIF, IL-6 and G-CSF, can inhibit the proliferation of murine M1 myeloid leukemic cells and can induce their differentiation into macrophage-like cells.
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Secreted Protein, Stem cell relevant signaling - DSL/Notch pathway, Stem cell relevant signaling - JAK/STAT signaling pathway
Protein Pathways:	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Jak-STAT signaling pathway


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