

Recombinant Human Oncostatin M (227 a.a.)
Catalog # PBG10342**Specification**

Recombinant Human Oncostatin M (227 a.a.) - Product Information**Recombinant Human Oncostatin M (227 a.a.) - Additional Information****Description**

Oncostatin M (OSM) is a growth and differentiation factor that participates in the regulation of neurogenesis, osteogenesis and hematopoiesis. Produced by activated T cells, monocytes and Kaposi's sarcoma cells, OSM can exert both stimulatory and inhibitory effects on cell proliferation. It stimulates the proliferation of fibroblasts, smooth muscle cells and Kaposi's sarcoma cells, but, inhibits the growth of some normal and tumor cell lines. It also promotes cytokine release (e.g. IL-6, GM-CSF and G-CSF) from endothelial cells, and enhances the expression of low-density lipoprotein receptor in hepatoma cells. OSM share several structural and functional characteristics with LIF, IL-6, and CNTF. Human OSM is active on murine cells. Recombinant human Oncostatin M is a 25.7 kDa protein, containing 227 amino acid residues.

Biological Activity

The ED_{50} as determined by the dose-dependent stimulation of the proliferation of human TF-1 cells is ≤ 2 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of $\geq 5 \times 10^5$ units/mg.

Authenticity

Verified by N-terminal and Mass Spectrometry analyses (when applicable).

Endotoxin

Endotoxin level is <0.1 ng/ μ g of protein (<1 EU/ μ g).

Protein Content

Verified by UV Spectroscopy and/or SDS-PAGE gel.

Storage

-20°C

Precautions

Recombinant Human Oncostatin M (227 a.a.) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Recombinant Human Oncostatin M (227 a.a.) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)

- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Recombinant Human Oncostatin M (227 a.a.) - Images