

OSM
Catalog # PVGS1328**Specification**

OSM - Product Information

Primary Accession [P13725](#)
Species
Human

Sequence
Ala26-Arg234, expressed with an N-terminal Met

Purity
> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE
> 95% as analyzed by HPLC

Endotoxin Level
< 0.2 EU/ µg of protein by gel clotting method

Biological Activity
ED₅₀ < 10.0 ng/ml, measured by a cell proliferation assay using TF-1 cells, corresponding to a specific activity of > 1.0 × 10⁵ units/mg.

Expression System
E. coli

Formulation **Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.**

Reconstitution
It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH₂O or PBS up to 100 µg/ml.

Storage & Stability
Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

OSM - Additional Information

Gene ID 5008

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 neurotrophin-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.

OSM - Protein Information

Name OSM

Function

Growth regulator. Inhibits the proliferation of a number of tumor cell lines. Stimulates proliferation of AIDS-KS cells. It regulates cytokine production, including IL-6, G-CSF and GM-CSF from endothelial cells. Uses both type I OSM receptor (heterodimers composed of LIFR and IL6ST) and type II OSM receptor (heterodimers composed of OSMR and IL6ST). Involved in the maturation of fetal hepatocytes, thereby promoting liver development and regeneration (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Secreted.

OSM - 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](#)

OSM - Images