Human OSMR, C-His Tag Protein

HA211377

Product name:	Human OSMR, C-His Tag
Species reactivity:	Human
Bio-Activity:	Testing in progress.
Protein construction description:	A DNA sequence encoding the human OSM (Q99650-1) (Glu 28-Met 740) was expressed with a His tag at the C-terminus.

Background: Oncostatin-M specific receptor subunit beta also known as the Oncostatin M receptor (OSMR) , is one of the receptor proteins for oncostatin M, that in humans is encoded by the OSMR gene. OSMR is a member of the type I cytokine receptor family. This protein heterodimerizes with interleukin 6 signal transducer to form the type II oncostatin M receptor and with interleukin 31 receptor A to form the interleukin 31 receptor, and thus transduces oncostatin M and interleukin 31 induced signaling events. OSMR is widely expressed across non-haematopoietic, hepatocytes, mesothelial cells, glial cells and epithelial cell types across various organs and mammary glands. OSM receptor is abundantly expressed on endothelial and stromal/fibroblast cells in the lung of mice. OSMR expression has been shown to be induced by parathyroid hormone in osteoblasts and OSM.

Purity: >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Fragment region: OSMR (28-740)

Source: HEK293

Accession: Q99650-1

Predicted molecular mass: 82.5 kD

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4, 5% Trehalose, 5% mannitol.

Reconstitution: Reconstitute at 250 μg/ml in sterile water.

Storage: Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -20℃ to -80℃ It is recommended that aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Images

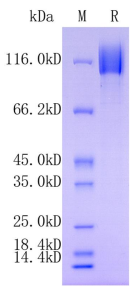

Fig1: Protein on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".