

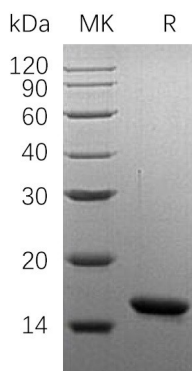
Product Name: Recombinant Human OM (N-6His)
Catalog #: PEH1267



Summary

Name	Parvalbumin β /OM/OCM
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/ μ g as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Oncomodulin-1 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Ser109 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Accession #	P0CE72
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	14.3 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 50mM Tris-HCl, 100mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at $\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at $\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



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Background

Alternative Names Oncomodulin-1; OM; Parvalbumin Beta; OCM; OCM1; OCMN

Background Oncomodulin-1 (OM) is a small, calcium-binding protein and a macrophage-derived growth factor, which can promote axon regeneration in retinal ganglion cells. Oncomodulin-1 is constitutively secreted by activated macrophages in the vitreous and retina in response to inflammatory conditions that promote optic nerve regeneration. Oncomodulin-1 binds RGCs with high affinity in vitro, but only when cAMP is pharmacologically elevated or if the membrane is permeabilized allowing Oncomodulin-1 access to the cytosolic compartment. Oncomodulin-1 is a member of the superfamily of calmodulin proteins and is a high-affinity calcium ion-binding protein and contains 2 EF-hand domains. OM is found in early embryonic cells in the placenta and also in tumors. It has some calmodulin-like activity with respect to enzyme activation and growth regulation.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.