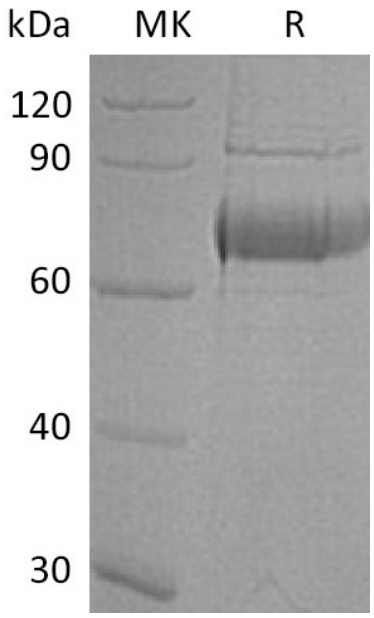
Product Name: Recombinant Human OLFM4 (C-10His)
Catalog #: PHH1249

Summary

Name	Olfactomedin-4/OLFM4
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Olfactomedin-4 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Asp21-Gln510 is expressed with a 10His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q6UX06
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	56.9 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, 5%Trehalose, PH7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

Product Name: Recombinant Human OLFM4 (C-10His)
Catalog #: PHH1249



Alternative Names

Olfactomedin-4; OLM4; Antiapoptotic protein GW112; G-CSF-stimulated clone 1 protein; hGC-1; hOLfD; OLFM4; GW112

Background

Olfactomedin-4/OLFM4 is a secreted protein which contains one olfactomedin-like domain. OLFM4 is expressed during myeloid lineage development,it strongly expressed in the prostate,small intestine,colon and moderately expressed in the bone marrow and stomach. OLFM4 is an antiapoptotic factor that promotes tumor growth. It expressed at high levels in stomach cancer and colon cancer tissues. it promotes proliferation of pancreatic cancer cells by favoring the transition from the S to G2/M phase. In myeloid leukemic cell lines, OLFM4 inhibits cell growth and induces cell differentiation and apoptosis. Through interaction with cell surface lectins and cadherin, OLFM4 facilitates cell adhesion. It may play a role in the inhibition of EIF4EBP1 phosphorylation/deactivation. Induction of OLFM4 in cancer cells was reported to have a novel antiapoptotic action via binding to the potent apoptosis inducer GRIM-19.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.