

Recombinant Human OSTM1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH031358

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

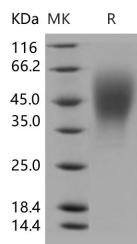
Description

Synonyms	GIPN;GL;HSPC019;OPTB5
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Pro 284
Accession	NP_054747.2
Calculated Molecular Weight	29.7 kDa
Observed molecular weight	40-50 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4 Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 97 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Osteopetrosis-associated transmembrane protein 1 (OSTM1) is a Single-pass type I membrane protein. It is expressed in many hematopoietic cells of the myeloid and lymphoid B- and T-lineages. The analysis of OSTM1 association with

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CLCN7 demonstrated that OSTM1 requires CLCN7 to localize to lysosomes, whereas the formation of a CLCN7-OSTM1 complex is required to stabilize CLCN7. The researches found that OSTM1 plays a major role in myelopoiesis and lymphopoiesis and provided evidence of a crosstalk mechanism between hematopoietic cells for osteoclast activation. Thus, OSTM1 has a important role in osteoclast function and activation. The loss of function of OSTM1 results in deregulation of multiple hematopoietic lineages in addition to osteoclast lineage, OSTM1-defect patients display the most severe recessive osteopetrotic phenotype and die at early ages. Furthermore, it is suggested that OSTM1 has a primary role in neural development not related to lysosomal dysfunction. The canonical Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathway may be a molecular basis for OSTM1 mutations and severe autosomal recessive osteopetrosis (ARO).