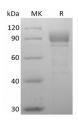
## **Recombinant Human Otolin-1 (C-6His)**

## Catalog No. PKSH033958

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

Description	
Synonyms	OTOL1;otolin 1;Otolin-1;C1qTNF15
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Lys24-Pro477
Accession	A6NHN0
Calculated Molecular Weight	47.7 kDa
Observed molecular weight	84-94 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity
Properties	
Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per $\mu$ g 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 a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, 5% Trehalose, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 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



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Background

Otolin (OTOL1), also known as C1qTNF15, is an approximately 65 kDa protein found in the otoconial membrane lining the cochlea and vestibular labyrinth of the inner ear. Collagen-like protein specifically expressed in the inner ear, which

### **For Research Use Only**

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Web: <u>www.elabscience.com</u> Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Email: <u>techsupport@elabscience.com</u>

# **Elabscience**®

provides an organic scaffold for otoconia, a calcium carbonate structure in the saccule and utricle of the ear. It associates into multimers and disulfide-linked oligomers and also associates with other otoconial proteins including and Otoconin-90 (also known as PLA2G2A, PLA2L, and phospholipase A2 homolog) and Cerebellin-1. It is extensively glycosylated and has multiple hydroxylated proline residues in the collagenous regions.

For Research Use Only