

Human CellExp Olfactomedin, human recombinant protein

OLFM4, GC1, GW112, Olfactomedin-4, KIAA4294, OLM4, OlfD, UNQ362, hGC-1, hOLfD Catalog # PBV10855r

Specification

Human CellExp Olfactomedin, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession Calculated MW Q6UWY5

This protein is fused with 6 × His tag at the N-terminus, has a calculated MW of 56 kDa. The predicted N-terminus is Asp 21. DTT-reduced protein migrates as 65-70

kDa due to glycosylation. KDa

Human CellExp Olfactomedin, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID 283298
Gene Symbol OLFML1

Other Names

OLFM4, GC1, GW112, Olfactomedin-4, KIAA4294, OLM4, OlfD, UNQ362, hGC-1, hOLfD

Gene Source Human

Source HEK 293 cells
Assay&Purity SDS-PAGE; ≥95%
Assay2&Purity2 HPLC;
Recombinant Yes

Target/Specificity Olfactomedin

Application Notes

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH 7.4 to a concentration of 50 μ g/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -20°C.

Format

Lyophilized powder

Storage

 -20° C; Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS. Generally 5-8% Mannitol or trehalose is added as a protectant before lyophilization.

Human CellExp Olfactomedin, human recombinant protein - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry



- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Human CellExp Olfactomedin, human recombinant protein - Images

Human CellExp Olfactomedin, human recombinant protein - Background

Olfactomedin-4 (OLM-4) also known as OLFM4, antiapoptotic protein GW112, G-CSF-stimulated clone 1 protein (hGC-1), hOLfD, is a secreted protein which contains one olfactomedin-like domain. OLFM4 is expressed during myeloid lineage development. Much higher expression in bone marrow neutrophils than in peripheral blood neutrophils (at protein level). Strongly expressed in the prostate, small intestine and colon and moderately expressed in the bone marrow and stomach. Overexpressed in some pancreatic cancer tissues. OLFM4 may promote proliferation of pancreatic cancer cells by favoring the transition from the S to G2/M phase. In myeloid leukemic cell lines, inhibits cell growth and induces cell differentiation and apoptosis. OLFM4 may play a role in the inhibition of EIF4EBP1 phosphorylation/deactivation. Facilitates cell adhesion, most probably through interaction with cell surface lectins and cadherin. The human OLFM4 is also thought to be a useful marker for early myeloid development.

Human CellExp Olfactomedin, human recombinant protein - References

Clark H.F., et al. Genome Res. 13:2265-2270(2003). Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Taylor T.D., et al. Nature 440:497-500(2006). Zhang Z., et al. Protein Sci. 13:2819-2824(2004). Wan B., et al. FEBS Lett. 582:3185-3192(2008).