

## 32-7223: Recombinant Human Oncomodulin-1/OM (N-6His)

**Gene :** OCM  
**Gene ID :** 654231  
**Uniprot ID :** P0CE72

### Description

Source: E.coli.  
MW :14.3kD.

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. 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.

### Product Info

**Amount :** 10 µg / 50 µg  
**Content :** Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 50mM Tris, 100mM NaCl, pH 7.5.  
**Storage condition :** Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at -20°C for 3 months.  
**Amino Acid :** MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMSITDVLSADDIAALQECRDPDTFEPQKFFQTSGLSKMSANQVKDVFRFIDNDQSGYLDDEELKFFLQKFESGARELTESETKSLMAAADNDGDGKIGAEFQEMVHS

### Application Note

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 Åµg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in ddH2O. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

**Endotoxin :** Less than 0.1 ng/Åµg (1 IEU/Åµg) as determined by LAL test.