Recombinant OLFM4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	547536
Synonyms	OLM4; Antiapoptotic protein GW112; G-CSF-stimulated clone 1 protein; hGC-1; hOLfD
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q6UX06
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 51.58 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 52 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	75-510
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 75-510 aa (Q6UX06) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Olfactomedin-4 (OLFM4) Fragment (aa 75-510) - A high-purity protein fragment specifically designed for studying the functional Olfactomedin-like domain. This recombinant protein offers researchers a targeted tool to investigate OLFM4's roles in cell proliferation, apoptosis regulation, and cellular adhesion mechanisms. Olfactomedin-4 (OLFM4), also known as Antiapoptotic protein GW112 or G-CSF-stimulated clone 1 protein, is a multifunctional protein with complex biological activities. In pancreatic cancer cells, OLFM4 promotes proliferation by facilitating the transition from S to G2/M phase, while in myeloid leukemic cell lines, it paradoxically inhibits growth and induces differentiation and apoptosis. The protein may function by inhibiting EIF4EBP1 phosphorylation and deactivation, and facilitates cell adhesion through interactions with cell surface lectins and cadherin. OLFM4 exhibits diverse subcellular localization, with evidence supporting its presence in secreted/extracellular spaces, mitochondria, cytoplasm, plasma membrane, and nucleus, reflecting its multifaceted roles in cellular processes. The recombinant fragment (aa 75-510) encompasses the critical Olfactomedin-like domain (aa 245-507), enabling focused investigation of this functionally important region.