

Recombinant Human Otoraplin

Information

Gene ID	
Accession #	
Alternate Names	Fibrocyte-derived Protein, Melanoma Inhibitory Activity-like Protein
Source	Escherichia coli.
M.Wt	Approximately 12.7 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 111 amino acids.
AA Sequence	VHGIFMDRLA SKKLCADDEC VYTISLASAQ EDYNAPDCRF INVKKGQQIY VYSKLVKENG AGEFWAGSVY GDGQDEMGVV GYFPRNLVKE QRVYQEATKE VPTTDIDFFC E
Appearance	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles - 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied - 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution - 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in 20 mM PB, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Biological Activity	Data Not Available.
Shipping Condition	Gel pack.
Handling	Centrifuge the vial prior to opening.
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not to be used in humans.

Components and Storage

Components	5µg	100µg	500µg
Recombinant Human Otoraplin	5µg	100µg	500µg

Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution
- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution

Quality Control

Purity	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Endotoxin	Less than 1 EU/μg of rHuOTOR as determined by LAL method.

Description

OTOR also named Otoraplin and MIAL, is a 15 kDa disulfide bonded homodimer, which is secreted via the Golgi apparatus and is a member of the MIA/OTOR family. Members of this family which also includes MIA, MIA2, and TANGO share a Src homology-3 (SH3)-like domain. OTOR is mainly expressed in the cochlea of the inner-ear and appears to be involved in early chondrogenesis of the otic capsule, which is required for normal inner ear development and auditory function. The OTOR shares high sequence identity with the mouse (90%), chicken (80%), and bullfrog (60%) orthologs and with the related human CDRAP/MIA protein (43%).

Reference

1. Robertson NG, Heller S, Lin JS, et al. 2000. Genomics, 66: 242-8.

APExBIO Technology

www.apexbt.com

7505 Fannin street, Suite 410, Houston, TX 77054.

Tel: +1-832-696-8203 | Fax: +1-832-641-3177 | Email: info@apexbt.com