

OSMR rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00009180-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human OSMR peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human OSMR is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (<u>ARM Technology</u>).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human OSMR peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by We stern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — OSMR	
Entrez GenelD	9180
GeneBank Accession#	OSMR
Gene Name	OSMR
Gene Alias	MGC150626, MGC150627, MGC75127, OSMRB
Gene Description	oncostatin M receptor
Omim ID	601743
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Oncostatin M is a member of the IL6 family of cytokines. Functional receptors for IL6 family cytokines are multisubunit complexes involving members of the hematopoietin receptor superfamily. Many IL6 cytokines utilize gp130 as a common receptor subunit. OSM binds to the gp130 receptor subunit and, in association with the leukemia inhibitory factor receptor, induces a proliferative response in permissive cells. OSMR is an alternative subunit (for an OSM receptor complex (a heterodimer of gp130 and OSMR) that is activated by OSM but not by LIF [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	-

Pathway

- Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction
- Jak-STAT signaling pathway

Disease

- Disease Progression
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- HIV Infections
- Hyperparathyroidism
- Ovarian Neoplasms