

OTOR, Human

Cat. No.: Z02807-20

Size: 20.0 ug

Synonyms: Otoraplin (OTOR), Human;

Description:

OTOR, also called Otoraplin and MIAL, is a secreted cytokine and 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 predominantly expressed in the cochlea of the inner-ear and to a lesser extent in fetal brain and in some cartilage tissues. OTOR appears to be involved in early chondrogenesis of the otic capsule, which is required for normal inner ear development and auditory function.

Amino Acid Sequence:

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00001 VHGIFMDRLA SKKLCADDEC VYTISLASAQ EDYNAPDCRF
00041 INVKKGQIY VYSKLVKENG AGEFWAGSVY GDGQDEMGVV
00081 GYFPRNLVKE QRVYQEATKE VPTDIDFFC E
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Source: *E. coli*

Species: Human

Molecular Weight: Approximately 12.7 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 111 amino acids.

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered concentrated solution in 20 mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl.

Appearance: Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

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.

Purity: > 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.

Endotoxin Level: Less than 1 EU/ μ g of rHuOTOR as determined by LAL method.

Storage: This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8 °C, but should be kept at -20 °C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8 °C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20 °C to -70 °C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.