



# Rabbit Anti-Human OSMR monoclonal antibody, clone S113 (CABT-ZB461)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	It reacts with Human OSMR
<b>Target</b>	OSMR
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human OSMR/IL-31RB protein
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	S113
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA(cap), FC We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB461 - CABT-ZB849 This antibody will detect OSMR in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB035]
<b>Preparation</b>	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Human OSMR / IL-31RB.
<b>Format</b>	Purified, Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	Lot specific
<b>Size</b>	50 µL, 100 µL, 1 mL

Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	<p>This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity.</p> <p>Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p>
Ship	Wet ice

## BACKGROUND

**Introduction** Oncostatin-M specific receptor subunit beta also known as the oncostatin M receptor (OSMR) and Interleukin-31 receptor subunit beta (IL-31RB), is one of the receptor proteins for oncostatin M. OSMR is a member of the type I cytokine receptor family. IL-31RB/OSMR heterodimerizes with interleukin 6 signal transducer to form the type II oncostatin M receptor and with interleukin 31 receptor A to form the interleukin 31 receptor, and thus transduces oncostatin M and interleukin 31 induced signaling events. Mutations in IL-31RB/OSMR have been associated with familial primary localized cutaneous amyloidosis. Defects in IL-31RB/OSMR are the cause of amyloidosis primary localized cutaneous type 1 (PLCA1), also known as familial lichen amyloidosis of familial cutaneous lichen amyloidosis. PLCA1 is hereditary primary amyloidosis characterized by localized cutaneous amyloid deposition. This condition usually presents with itching (especially on the lower legs) and visible changes of skin hyperpigmentation and thickening (lichenification) that may be exacerbated by chronic scratching and rubbing. The amyloid deposits probably reflect a combination of degenerate keratin filaments, serum amyloid P component, and deposition of immunoglobulins.

**Keywords** OSMR; oncostatin M receptor; OSMRB; PLCA1

## GENE INFORMATION

**Synonyms** OSMR; oncostatin M receptor; OSMRB; PLCA1; IL-31RB; IL-31R-beta

**Entrez Gene ID** [9180](#)

**UniProt ID** [Q99650](#)