

OASL Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AW5164

Specification

OASL Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

IHC-P, WB,E Application **Primary Accession** 015646 Reactivity Human **Rabbit** Host Clonality **Polyclonal** Calculated MW H=59,44 KDa Isotype Rabbit IgG **Antigen Source HUMAN**

OASL Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 8638

Antigen Region

484-514

Other Names

OASL; TRIP14; 2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthase-like protein;

2'-5'-OAS-related protein; 59 kDa 2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthase-like protein; Thyroid receptor-interacting protein 14; p59 OASL

Dilution

IHC-P~~1:50~100 WB~~1:1000

Target/Specificity

This OASL antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 484-514 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human OASL.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

OASL Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OASL Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information



Name OASL

Synonyms TRIP14

Function

Does not have 2'-5'-OAS activity, but can bind double- stranded RNA. Displays antiviral activity against encephalomyocarditis virus (EMCV) and hepatitis C virus (HCV) via an alternative antiviral pathway independent of RNase L.

Cellular Location

[Isoform p56]: Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

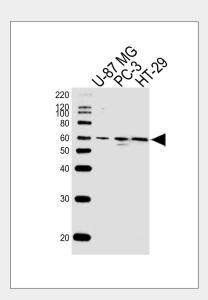
Expressed in most tissues, with the highest levels in primary blood Leukocytes and other hematopoietic system tissues, colon, stomach and to some extent in testis

OASL Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

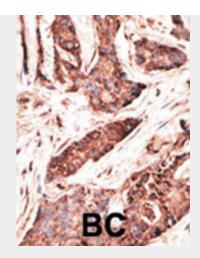
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

OASL Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from U-87 MG,PC-3,HT-29 cell line (from left to right), using OASL Antibody (T499)(Cat. #AW5164). AW5164 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.Lysates at 20ug per lane.





Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

OASL Antibody (C-term) - Background

2-prime,5-prime oligoadenylates (2-5As) bind to and activate RNase L, leading to degradation of RNA and inhibition of protein synthesis. 2-5As are produced by 2-5A synthetases (OASs), a highly-conserved family of interferon-induced enzymes. The predicted 514-amino acid human p59OASL (2-5A synthetases-like) protein shares a highly conserved N-terminal domain with other OASs. The C-terminal portion of p59OASL contains 2 ubiquitin-like domains. p59OASL is expressed in most tissues, with the highest levels in hematopoietic tissues, colon, and stomach.

OASL Antibody (C-term) - References

Hovnanian, A., et al., Genomics 56(3):362-363 (1999). Rebouillat, D., et al., Eur. J. Biochem. 257(2):319-330 (1998). Hartmann, R., et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 26(18):4121-4128 (1998). Lee, J.W., et al., Mol. Endocrinol. 9(2):243-254 (1995). Mackay, V., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 251(12):3716-3719 (1976).