

**OMA1 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP57606****Specification**

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**OMA1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IHC-P, WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q96E52</a>
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Cat, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	60120

**OMA1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 115209**Other Names**

Metalloendopeptidase OMA1, mitochondrial, 3.4.24.-, Metalloprotease-related protein 1, MPRP-1, Overlapping with the m-AAA protease 1 homolog, OMA1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:20038677, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:29661}

**Format**

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

**OMA1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** OMA1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:20038677, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:29661}**Function**

Metalloprotease that is part of the quality control system in the inner membrane of mitochondria (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20038677" target="\_blank">20038677</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25605331" target="\_blank">25605331</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32132706" target="\_blank">32132706</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32132707" target="\_blank">32132707</a>). Activated in response to various mitochondrial stress, leading to the proteolytic cleavage of target proteins, such as OPA1, UQCC3 and DELE1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20038677" target="\_blank">20038677</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25275009" target="\_blank">25275009</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32132706" target="\_blank">32132706</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32132707" target="\_blank">32132707</a>). Involved in the fusion of the mitochondrial inner membranes by mediating cleavage of OPA1 at S1 position, generating the soluble OPA1 (S-OPA1), which cooperates with the membrane form (L-OPA1) to coordinate the fusion of mitochondrial inner membranes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20038677" target="\_blank">20038677</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25275009" target="\_blank">25275009</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32132706" target="\_blank">32132706</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32132707" target="\_blank">32132707</a>).

<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31922487> target="\_blank">31922487</a>). Following stress conditions that induce loss of mitochondrial membrane potential, mediates cleavage of OPA1, leading to excess production of soluble OPA1 (S-OPA1) and negative regulation of mitochondrial fusion (PubMed: [20038677](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20038677) target="\_blank">20038677</a>, PubMed: [25275009](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25275009) target="\_blank">25275009</a>). Involved in mitochondrial safeguard in response to transient mitochondrial membrane depolarization (flickering) by catalyzing cleavage of OPA1, leading to excess production of S-OPA1, preventing mitochondrial hyperfusion (By similarity). Also acts as a regulator of apoptosis: upon BAK and BAX aggregation, mediates cleavage of OPA1, leading to the remodeling of mitochondrial cristae and allowing the release of cytochrome c from mitochondrial cristae (PubMed: [25275009](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25275009) target="\_blank">25275009</a>). In depolarized mitochondria, may also act as a backup protease for PINK1 by mediating PINK1 cleavage and promoting its subsequent degradation by the proteasome (PubMed: [30733118](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30733118) target="\_blank">30733118</a>). May also cleave UQC3 in response to mitochondrial depolarization (PubMed: [25605331](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25605331) target="\_blank">25605331</a>). Also acts as an activator of the integrated stress response (ISR): in response to mitochondrial stress, mediates cleavage of DELE1 to generate the processed form of DELE1 (S- DELE1), which translocates to the cytosol and activates EIF2AK1/HRI to trigger the ISR (PubMed: [32132706](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32132706) target="\_blank">32132706</a>, PubMed: [32132707](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32132707) target="\_blank">32132707</a>). Its role in mitochondrial quality control is essential for regulating lipid metabolism as well as to maintain body temperature and energy expenditure under cold-stress conditions (By similarity). Binds cardiolipin, possibly regulating its protein turnover (By similarity). Required for the stability of the respiratory supercomplexes (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Single-pass membrane protein  
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9D8H7}

#### **Tissue Location**

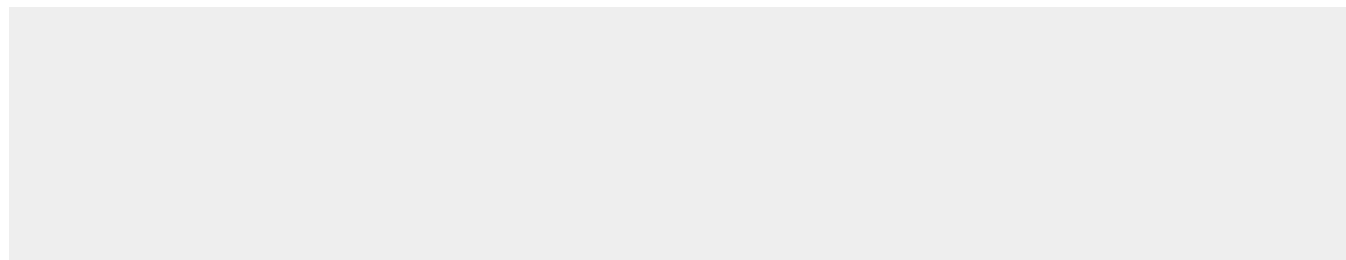
Widely expressed, with strong expression in the heart, skeletal muscle, kidney and liver

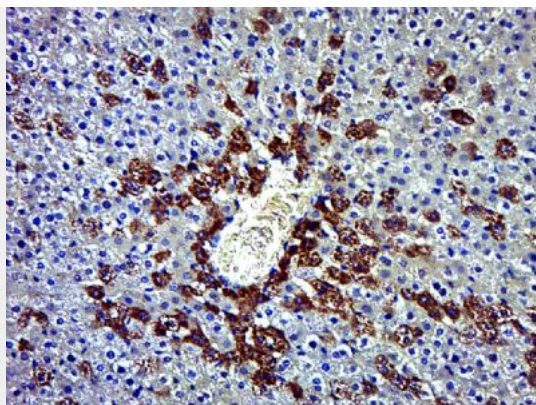
### **OMA1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

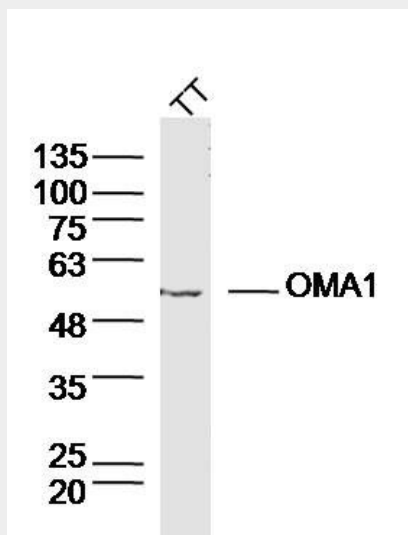
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### **OMA1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images**





Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat liver); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (OMA1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-19641R) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.



**Sample:**

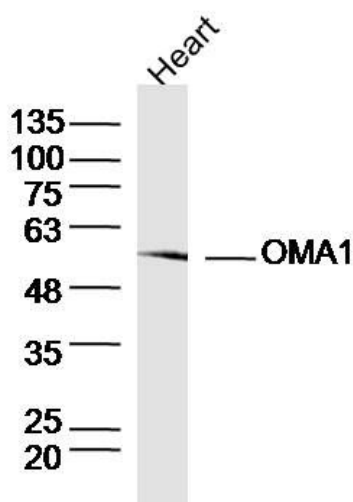
TT Cell (Human) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- OMA1 (bs-19641R) at 1/300 dilution

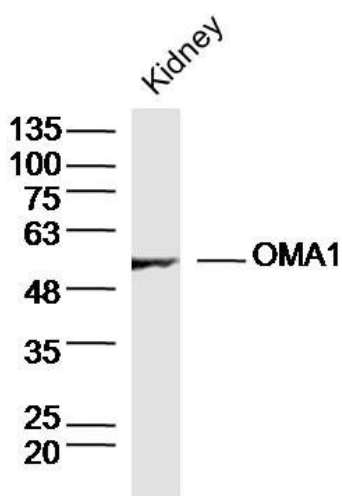
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 60 kD

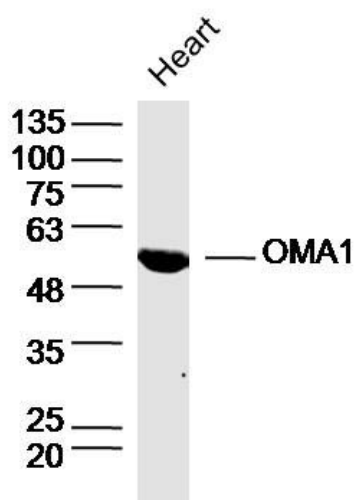
Observed band size: 55 kD



Sample: Heart (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug  
Primary: Anti- OMA1 (bs-19641R) at 1/300 dilution  
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution  
Predicted band size: 60 kD  
Observed band size: 55 kD



Sample: Kidney (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug  
Primary: Anti- OMA1 (bs-19641R) at 1/300 dilution  
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution  
Predicted band size: 60 kD  
Observed band size: 55 kD



Sample: Heart (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug  
Primary: Anti- OMA1 (bs-19641R) at 1/300 dilution  
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution  
Predicted band size: 60 kD  
Observed band size: 55 kD