

**Anti-OPA1 Antibody**  
**Rabbit polyclonal antibody to OPA1**  
**Catalog # AP60195****Specification**

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**Anti-OPA1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O60313</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P58281</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human, Mouse, Rat</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Calculated MW	<b>111631</b>

**Anti-OPA1 Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4976**Other Names**

KIAA0567; Dynamin-like 120 kDa protein mitochondrial; Optic atrophy protein 1

**Target/Specificity**

Recognizes endogenous levels of OPA1 protein.

**Dilution**

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

**Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

**Anti-OPA1 Antibody - Protein Information****Name** OPA1**Function**

Dynamin-related GTPase that is essential for normal mitochondrial morphology by mediating fusion of the mitochondrial inner membranes, regulating cristae morphology and maintaining respiratory chain function (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16778770" target="\_blank">16778770</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17709429" target="\_blank">17709429</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20185555" target="\_blank">20185555</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24616225" target="\_blank">24616225</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28628083" target="\_blank">28628083</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28746876" target="\_blank">28746876</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31922487" target="\_blank">31922487</a>

target="\_blank">31922487</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32228866" target="\_blank">32228866</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32567732" target="\_blank">32567732</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33130824" target="\_blank">33130824</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33237841" target="\_blank">33237841</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37612504" target="\_blank">37612504</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37612506" target="\_blank">37612506</a>). Exists in two forms: the transmembrane, long form (Dynamin-like GTPase OPA1, long form; L-OPA1), which is tethered to the inner mitochondrial membrane, and the short soluble form (Dynamin-like GTPase OPA1, short form; S-OPA1), which results from proteolytic cleavage and localizes in the intermembrane space (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31922487" target="\_blank">31922487</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32228866" target="\_blank">32228866</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33237841" target="\_blank">33237841</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37612504" target="\_blank">37612504</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37612506" target="\_blank">37612506</a>). Both forms (L-OPA1 and S-OPA1) cooperate to catalyze the fusion of the mitochondrial inner membrane (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31922487" target="\_blank">31922487</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37612504" target="\_blank">37612504</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37612506" target="\_blank">37612506</a>). The equilibrium between L-OPA1 and S-OPA1 is essential: excess levels of S-OPA1, produced by cleavage by OMA1 following loss of mitochondrial membrane potential, lead to an impaired equilibrium between L-OPA1 and S-OPA1, inhibiting mitochondrial fusion (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20038677" target="\_blank">20038677</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31922487" target="\_blank">31922487</a>). The balance between L-OPA1 and S-OPA1 also influences cristae shape and morphology (By similarity). Involved in remodeling cristae and the release of cytochrome c during apoptosis (By similarity). Proteolytic processing by PARL in response to intrinsic apoptotic signals may lead to disassembly of OPA1 oligomers and release of the caspase activator cytochrome C (CYCS) into the mitochondrial intermembrane space (By similarity). Acts as a regulator of T-helper Th17 cells, which are characterized by cells with fused mitochondria with tight cristae, by mediating mitochondrial membrane remodeling: OPA1 is required for interleukin-17 (IL-17) production (By similarity). Its role in mitochondrial morphology is required for mitochondrial genome maintenance (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18158317" target="\_blank">18158317</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20974897" target="\_blank">20974897</a>).

### Cellular Location

[Dynamin-like GTPase OPA1, long form]: Mitochondrion inner membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Note=Detected at contact sites between endoplasmic reticulum and mitochondrion membranes.

### Tissue Location

Highly expressed in retina (PubMed:11017079, PubMed:11017080, PubMed:11810270). Also expressed in brain, testis, heart and skeletal muscle (PubMed:11810270). Low levels of all isoforms expressed in a variety of tissues (PubMed:11810270) [Isoform 2]: Isoform 2 expressed in colon, liver, kidney, thyroid gland and leukocytes.

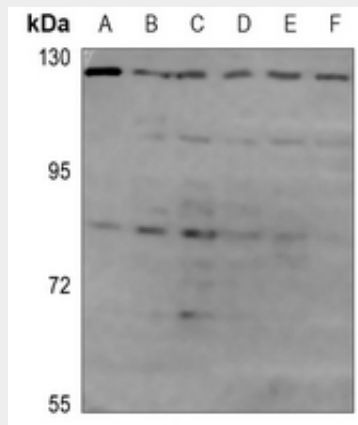
### Anti-OPA1 Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

#### Anti-OPA1 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of OPA1 expression in HEK293T (A), H1688 (B), H1792 (C), mouse kidney (D), rat kidney (E), rat heart (F) whole cell lysates.

#### Anti-OPA1 Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human OPA1. The exact sequence is proprietary.