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OASL Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP6230a

Specification

OASL Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P,E**
Primary Accession	Q15646
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Antigen Region	**484-514**

OASL Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 8638

Other Names
2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthase-like protein, 2'-5'-OAS-related protein, 2'-5'-OAS-RP, 59 kDa 2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthase-like protein, Thyroid receptor-interacting protein 14, TR-interacting protein 14, TRIP-14, p59 OASL, p59OASL, OASL, TRIP14

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.

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

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.

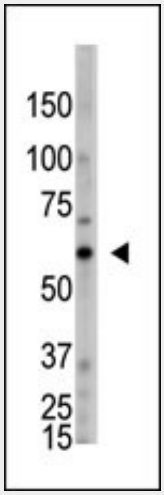
Tissue Location
Expressed in most tissues, with the highest levels in primary blood Leukocytes and other hematopoietic system tissues, colon, stomach and to some extent in testis

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
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

OASL Antibody (C-term) - Images



The anti-OASL C-term Antibody (Cat.#AP6230a) is used in Western blot to detect OASL in HL60 lysate.

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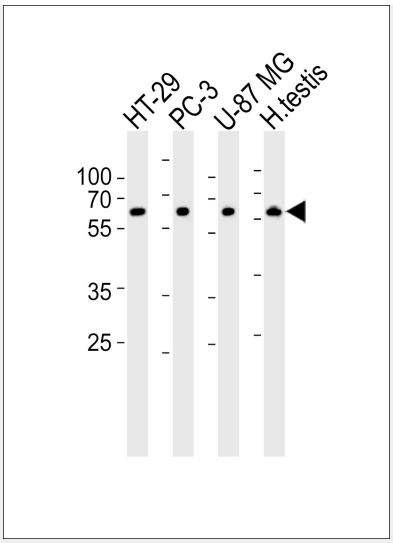
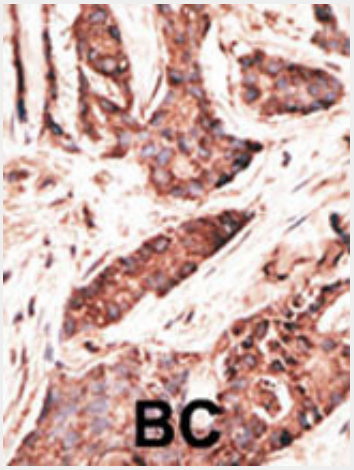


Western blot analysis of lysates from HT-29, PC-3, U-87 MG cell line and human testis tissue lysate(from left to right), using OASL Antibody T499(Cat. #AP6230a). AP6230a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35ug 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).

OASL Antibody (C-term) - Citations

- Simian virus 40 large T antigen induces IFN-stimulated genes through ATR kinase.
- Role of IRF4 in IFN-stimulated gene induction and maintenance of Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus latency in primary effusion lymphoma cells.
- 2',5'-Oligoadenylate synthetase-like gene highly induced by hepatitis C virus infection in human liver is inhibitory to viral replication in vitro.