

Datasheet for ABIN390164
anti-OAS1 antibody (C-Term)

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Overview

Quantity:	400 µL
Target:	OAS1
Binding Specificity:	AA 302-330, C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This OAS1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	This OAS1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 302-330 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human OAS1.
Clone:	RB1937
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Purification:	This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Target Details

Target:	OAS1
Alternative Name:	OAS1 (OAS1 Products)

Target Details

Background:	OAS1 is an interferon inducible protein that may play a role in mediating resistance to virus infection, control of cell growth, differentiation, and apoptosis. It binds double-stranded RNA and polymerizes ATP into PPP(A2'P5'A)N oligomers, which activate the latent RNase L that, when activated, cleaves single-stranded RNAs. This protein is associated with different subcellular fractions such as mitochondrial, nuclear, and rough/smooth microsomal fractions.
Molecular Weight:	46029
Gene ID:	4938
NCBI Accession:	NP_001027581 , NP_002525 , NP_058132
UniProt:	P00973
Pathways:	Hepatitis C

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB: 1:1000. WB: 1:1000. IHC-P: 1:10~50
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

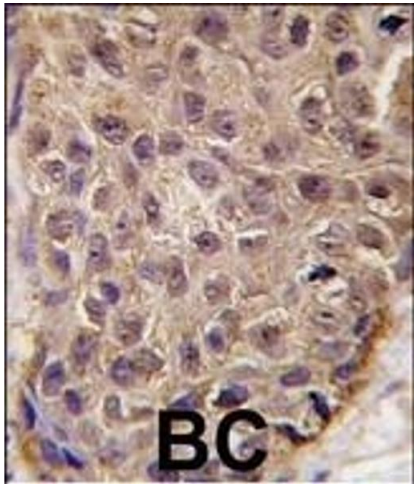
Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C, -20 °C
Storage Comment:	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 °C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 °C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	6 months

Publications

Product cited in:	Kevin Li-Chun, Schob, Zeller, Pulli, Ali, Wang, Chiou, Tsang, Lee, Stossel, Chen: "Gelsolin decreases actin toxicity and inflammation in murine multiple sclerosis." in: Journal of neuroimmunology , Vol. 287, pp. 36-42, (2015) (PubMed).
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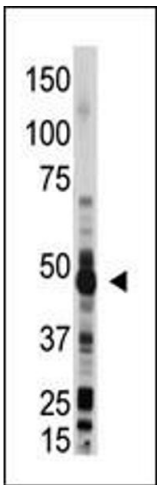
There are more publications referencing this product on: [Product page](#)

Images



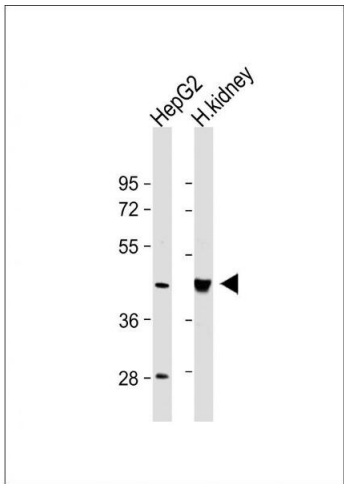
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 1. Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue reacted with OAS1 antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry, clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Western Blotting

Image 2. The anti-OAS1 Pab (ABIN390164 and ABIN2840661) is used in Western blot to detect OAS1 in mouse liver lysate.



Western Blotting

Image 3. All lanes : Anti-OAS1 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 2: Human kidney lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 44 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5 % NFDM/TBST.