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OAS2 Antibody (internal region, near N-Term)

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF4076a

Specification

OAS2 Antibody (internal region, near N-Term) - Product Information

Application	**WB, E**
Primary Accession	P29728
Other Accession	NP_058197.2, NP_002526.2, NP_001027903.1, 4939
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Goat**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Concentration	**0.5 mg/ml**
Isotype	**IgG**
Calculated MW	**82431**

OAS2 Antibody (internal region, near N-Term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 4939

Other Names
2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthase 2, (2-5')oligo(A) synthase 2, 2-5A synthase 2, 2.7.7.84, p69 OAS / p71 OAS, p69OAS / p71OAS, OAS2

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
E~~N/A

Format
0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage
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.

Precautions
OAS2 Antibody (internal region, near N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OAS2 Antibody (internal region, near N-Term) - Protein Information

Name OAS2 (HGNC:8087)

Function
Interferon-induced, dsRNA-activated antiviral enzyme which plays a critical role in cellular innate antiviral response (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10464285"

target="_blank">10464285, PubMed:9880569). Activated by detection of double stranded RNA (dsRNA): polymerizes higher oligomers of 2'-5'- oligoadenylates (2-5A) from ATP which then bind to the inactive monomeric form of ribonuclease L (RNASEL) leading to its dimerization and subsequent activation (PubMed:10464285, PubMed:11682059, PubMed:9880569). Activation of RNASEL leads to degradation of cellular as well as viral RNA, resulting in the inhibition of protein synthesis, thus terminating viral replication (PubMed:10464285, PubMed:9880569). Can mediate the antiviral effect via the classical RNASEL-dependent pathway or an alternative antiviral pathway independent of RNASEL (PubMed:21142819). In addition, it may also play a role in other cellular processes such as apoptosis, cell growth, differentiation and gene regulation (PubMed:21142819). May act as a negative regulator of lactation, stopping lactation in virally infected mammary gland lobules, thereby preventing transmission of viruses to neonates (By similarity). Non-infected lobules would not be affected, allowing efficient pup feeding during infection (By similarity).

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region

OAS2 Antibody (internal region, near N-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

OAS2 Antibody (internal region, near N-Term) - Images

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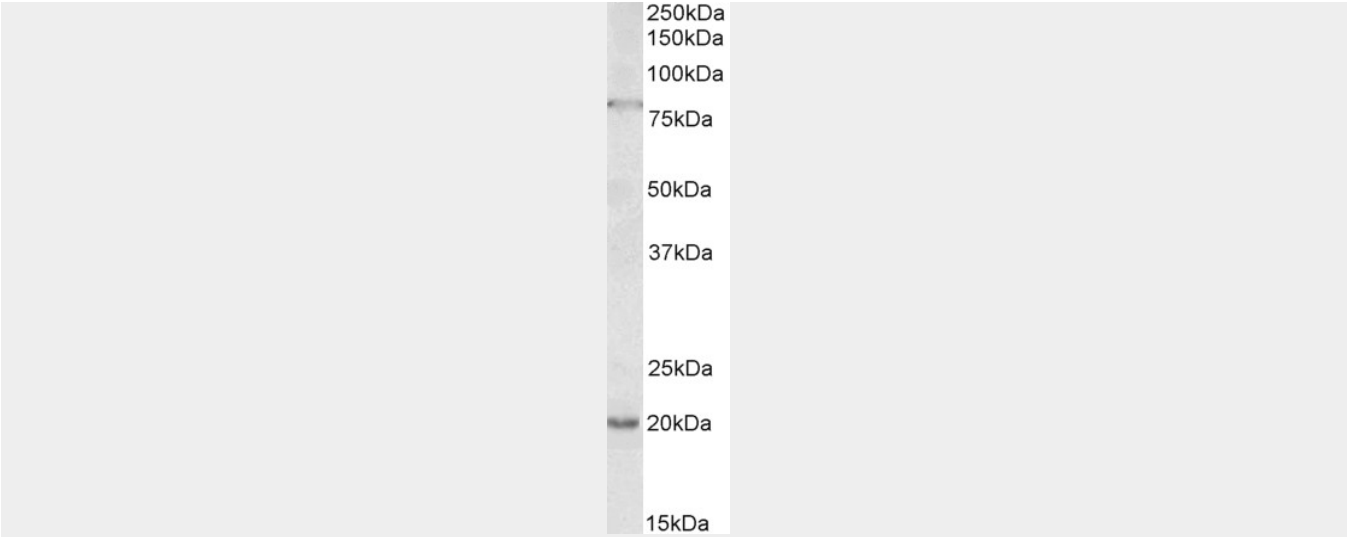

AF4076a (1 µg/ml) staining of Jurkat lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

OAS2 Antibody (internal region, near N-Term) - Background

This antibody is expected to recognize all reported isoforms (NP_058197.2; NP_002526.2; NP_001027903.1).

OAS2 Antibody (internal region, near N-Term) - References

Nucleotide oligomerization domain-2 interacts with 2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthetase type 2 and enhances RNase-L function in THP-1 cells. Dugan JW, Albor A, David L, Fowlkes J, Blackledge MT, Martin TM, Planck SR, Rosenzweig HL, Rosenbaum JT, Davey MP. Molecular immunology 2009 Dec 47 (2-3): 560-6. PMID: 19853919