

## OMA1 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP57606

#### Specification

# **OMA1** Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW IHC-P, WB <u>096E52</u> Rat, Pig, Cat, Bovine Rabbit Polyclonal 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">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/32132706" target="\_blank">32132706</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32132707" target="\_blank">32132706</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32132707" target="\_blank">32132707</a>). Following stress conditions that induce loss of mitochondrial membrane potential, mediates cleavage of OPA1 at S1 position, leading to OPA1 inactivation and negative regulation of mitochondrial fusion (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>). 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:<a href="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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30733118" target="\_blank">30733118</a>). May also cleave UQCC3 in response to mitochondrial depolarization (PubMed: <a href="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: <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>). Its role in mitochondrial guality 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}

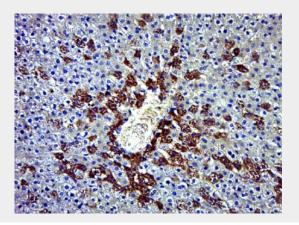
**Tissue Location** Widely expressed, with strong expression in the heart, skeletal muscle, kidney and liver

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

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

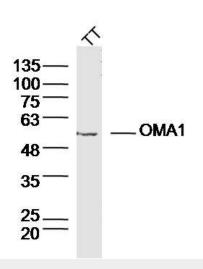
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

#### OMA1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



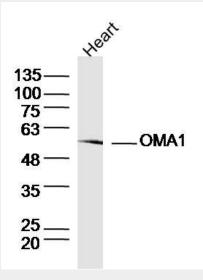


Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat liver); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (OMA1) Polyclonal Antibody,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



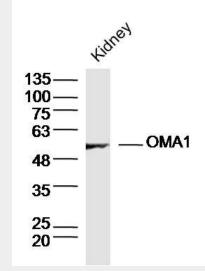
## Sample:

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

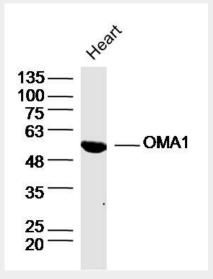


Sample: Heart (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti- OMA1 (bs-19641R) at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 60 kD Observed band size: 55 kD





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