



OAS1 mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-mAb-18107
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB
Gene Name	OAS1 OIAS
Protein Name	2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthase 1 ((2-5')oligo(A) synthase 1) (2-5A synthase 1) (EC 2.7.7.-) (E18/E16) (p46/p42 OAS)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human OAS1
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of OAS1 at Human
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	44kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Mitochondrion . Nucleus . Microsome . Endoplasmic reticulum . Secreted . Associated with different subcellular fractions such as mitochondrial, nuclear, and rough/smooth microsomal fractions. . ; [Isoform p46]: (Microbial infection) In SARS coronavirus-2/SARS-CoV-2 infected cells, prenylated form localizes to membranous perinuclear structures reminiscent of the endoplasmic reticulum rich in viral dsRNA which are SARS-CoV-2 replicative organelles. . ; [Isoform p42]: (Microbial infection) In SARS coronavirus-2/SARS-CoV-2 infected cells, since its not prenylated, is diffusely localized and unable to initiate a detectable block to SARS-CoV-2 replication. .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in lungs.
Function	Interferon-induced, dsRNA-activated antiviral enzyme which plays a critical role in cellular innate antiviral response . In addition, it may also play a role in other cellular processes such as apoptosis, cell growth, differentiation and gene regulation. Synthesizes higher oligomers of 2'-5'-oligoadenylates (2-5A) from ATP which then bind to the inactive monomeric form of ribonuclease L (RNase L) leading to its dimerization and subsequent activation. Activation of RNase L leads to degradation of cellular as well as viral RNA, resulting in the inhibition of protein synthesis, thus terminating viral replication . Can mediate the antiviral effect via



the classical RNase L-dependent pathway or an alternative antiviral pathway independent of RNase L. The secreted form displays antiviral effect against vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV), herpes simplex virus type 2 (HSV-2), and encephalomyocard

Background

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images