# OCRL Monoclonal Antibody

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| **Catalog No** | YP-mAb-14882 |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Reactivity** | Human;Mouse |
| **Applications** | WB |
| **Gene Name** | OCRL |
| **Protein Name** | Inositol polyphosphate 5-phosphatase OCRL-1 |
| **Immunogen** | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human OCRL. AA range:150-199 |
| **Specificity** | OCRL Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of OCRL protein. |
| **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** | OCRL; INPP5F; OCRL1; Inositol polyphosphate 5-phosphatase OCRL-1; Lowe oculocerebrorenal syndrome protein |
| **Observed Band** | 104kD |
| **Cell Pathway** | Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane . Early endosome membrane . Membrane, clathrin-coated pit . Cell projection, cilium, photoreceptor outer segment . Cell projection, cilium . Cytoplasmic vesicle . Endosome . Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network . Lysosome . Also found on macropinosomes (PubMed:25869668). Colocalized with APPL1 on phagosomes (PubMed:22072788). . |
| **Tissue Specificity** | Brain, skeletal muscle, heart, kidney, lung, placenta and fibroblasts. Expressed in the retina and the retinal pigment epithelium. |
| **Function** | catalytic activity:1-phosphatidyl-1D-myo-inositol 4,5-bisphosphate + H(2)O = 1-phosphatidyl-1D-myo-inositol 4-phosphate + phosphate.,caution:It is uncertain whether Met-1, Met-18 or Met-20 is the initiator.,disease:Defects in OCRL are the cause of Dent disease type 2 (DD2) [MIM:300555]. DD2 is a renal disease belonging to the 'Dent disease complex', a group of disorders characterized by proximal renal tubular defect, hypercalciuria, nephrocalcinosis, and renal insufficiency. The spectrum of phenotypic features is remarkably similar in the various disorders, except for differences in the severity of bone deformities and renal impairment. Characteristic abnormalities include low-molecular-weight proteinuria and other features of Fanconi syndrome, such as glycosuria, |

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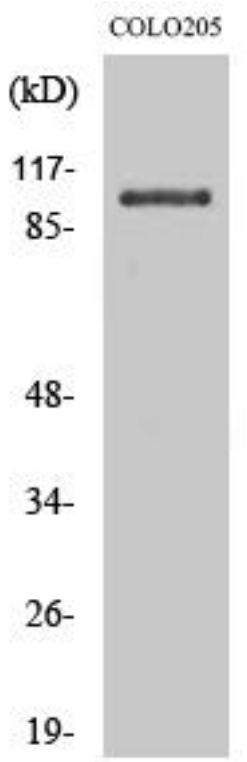
| | aminoaciduria, and phosphaturia, but typically do not include proximal renal tubular acidosis. Progressive renal failure is c |
| **Background** | This gene encodes an inositol polyphosphate 5-phosphatase. This protein is involved in regulating membrane trafficking and is located in numerous subcellular locations including the trans-Golgi network, clathrin-coated vesicles and, endosomes and the plasma membrane. This protein may also play a role in primary cilium formation. Mutations in this gene cause oculocerebrorenal syndrome of Lowe and also Dent disease. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016], |
| **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




Western Blot analysis of various cells using OCRL Monoclonal Antibody