



OSGI1 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-07963
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	OSGIN1 OKL38
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human OSGI1 AA range: 276-326
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of OSGI1 at Human
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.77% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	1712B18Rik;BDGI;Bone marrow stromal cell derived growth inhibitor;huOKL38; OKL 38;OKL38;OSGIN 1;OTTHUMP174992;OTTHUMP174993;Ovary kidney and liver protein 38;Oxidative stress induced growth inhibitor 1;Pregnancy induced growth inhibitor;Pregnancy induced growth inhibitor OKL38;OSGI1; OSGIN1 OKL38;Oxidative stress-induced growth inhibitor 1 (Ovary;kidney and liver protein 38) (huOKL38) (Pregnancy-induced growth inhibitor OKL38)
Observed Band	60kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	60kD
Cell Pathway	
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous. Highest expression in the ovary, testis, kidney, skeletal muscle and liver (PubMed:11459809, PubMed:14570898, PubMed:15569677). Weakly expressed in spleen, heart, kidney, and pancreas (PubMed:15569677). Highly expressed in tumor cells (at protein level) (PubMed:15569677).
Function	function:Regulates the differentiation and proliferation of normal cells through the regulation of cell death.,induction:By pregnancy.,miscellaneous:Loss of OSGIN1 protein disturbs the balance between cell growth, differentiation, and cell death in normal tissue, resulting in uncontrolled growth and formation of tumors.,similarity:Belongs to the OKL38 family.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous.



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Background

This gene encodes an oxidative stress response protein that regulates cell death. Expression of the gene is regulated by p53 and is induced by DNA damage. The protein regulates apoptosis by inducing cytochrome c release from mitochondria. It also appears to be a key regulator of both inflammatory and anti-inflammatory molecules. The loss of this protein correlates with uncontrolled cell growth and tumor formation. Naturally occurring read-through transcription exists between this gene and the neighboring upstream malonyl-CoA decarboxylase (MLYCD) gene, but the read-through transcripts are unlikely to produce a protein product. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011],

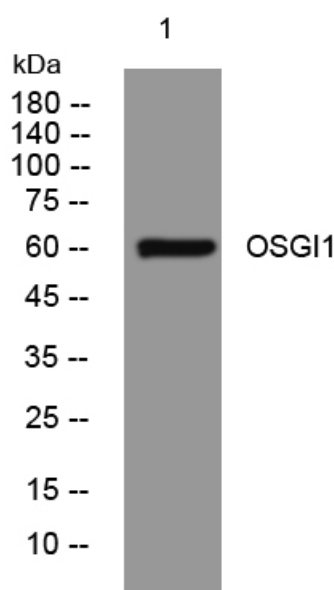
matters needing attention

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 lysates from HpeG2 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night