

2'-5'-寡腺苷酸合成酶 2 抗体

产品货号： mlR15588

英文名称： OAS2

中文名称： 2'-5'-寡腺苷酸合成酶 2 抗体

别名： (2-5'')oligo(A) synthase 2; (2-5')oligo(A) synthetase 2; 2''-5''-oligoadenylate synthase 2; 2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthetase 2; 2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthetase 2, 69/71kDa; 2-5A synthase 2; 2-5A synthetase 2; MGC78578; OAS2; OAS2_HUMAN; p69 OAS / p71 OAS; p69OAS / p71OAS.

研究领域： 细胞生物 免疫学 染色质和核信号 线粒体

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Dog, Pig,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 82kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆 线粒体

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human OAS2:401-500/719

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. 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.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 : This gene encodes a member of the 2-5A synthetase family, essential proteins involved in the innate immune response to viral infection. The encoded protein is induced by interferons and uses adenosine triphosphate in 2'-specific nucleotidyl transfer reactions to synthesize 2',5'-oligoadenylates (2-5As). These molecules activate latent RNase L, which results in viral RNA degradation and the inhibition of viral replication. The three known members of this gene family are located in a cluster on chromosome 12. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

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. [CATALYTIC ACTIVITY] 3 ATP = pppA2'p5'A2'p5'A + 2 diphosphate.

Subunit:

Homodimer.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Mitochondrion. Nucleus. Microsome. Endoplasmic reticulum. Note=Associated with different subcellular fractions such as mitochondrial, nuclear, and rough/smooth microsomal fractions.

Post-translational modifications:

Myristoylation is not essential for its activity.

Glycosylated. Glycosylation is essential for its activity.

Similarity:

Belongs to the 2-5A synthase family.

SWISS:

P29728

Gene ID:

4939

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

