

Product datasheet for **TA306111**

HTRA2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 0.5 - 2 ug/mL, ICC: 2 ug/mL, IF: 20 ug/mL
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	OMI antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to 16 amino acids near the C-terminus of human Omi.
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration:	1ug/ul
Purification:	Ion exchange chromatography purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	HtrA serine peptidase 2
Database Link:	AAB94569 Entrez Gene 27429 Human O43464



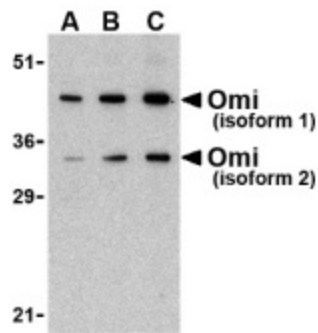
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Background:

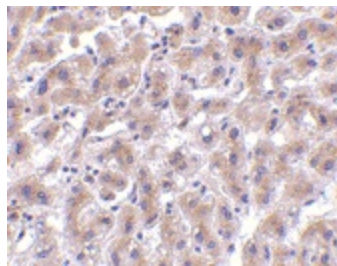
Inhibitor of apoptosis proteins (IAPs) were initially identified in baculoviruses as proteins that inhibit apoptosis of the host cells to allow time for viral replication (1). Cellular homologues containing at least one baculoviral IAP repeat (BIR) motif essential for their anti-apoptosis activity have been identified in yeasts and higher organisms and often act by binding and inhibiting processed caspases (reviewed in 2). The activity of these proteins can be modulated by the expression of proteins such as Smac/DIABLO and XAF-1 which displace or prevent the binding of caspases by IAPs (reviewed in 3). Recently, a mitochondrial serine protease termed Omi/HtrA2 has been found to bind IAPs (4). Similar to Smac, Omi possesses a conserved IAP-binding motif, but acts to cleave IAPs to irreversibly inactivate IAPs and promote apoptosis (5).

Synonyms:

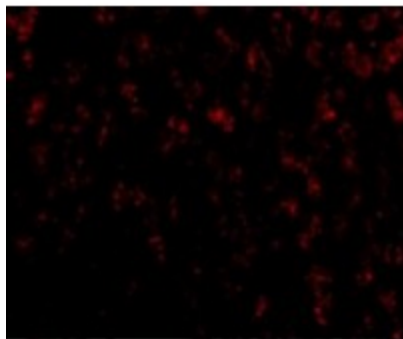
OMI; PARK13; PRSS25

Product images:


Western blot analysis of OMI in U937 lysate with Omi antibody at (A) 0.5, (B) 1, and (C) 2 ug/ml.



Immunohistochemistry of OMI in human liver tissue with OMI antibody at 2 ug/ml.



Immunofluorescence of OMI in Human Liver cells with OMI antibody at 20 ug/mL.