

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Product datasheet for TA339210

OAS1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
lsotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-OAS1 antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the C terminal of human OAS1. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: GWRQLAQEAEAWLNYPCFKNWDGSPVSSWILLVRPPASSLPFIPAPLHEA
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	42 kDa
Gene Name:	2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthetase 1
Database Link:	<u>NP_002525</u> <u>Entrez Gene 4938 Human</u> <u>P00973</u>



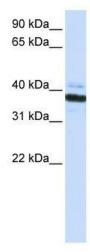
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ORIGENE OAS1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody – TA339210

Background:OAS1 is a member of the 2-5A synthetase family, essential proteins involved in the innate
immune response to viral infection. It 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. Mutations in this gene have been associated with host
susceptibility to viral infection. 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
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.
Mutations in this gene have been associated with host susceptibility to viral infection.
Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described.

Synonyms:	IFI-4; OIAS; OIASI
Note:	Immunogen Sequence Homology: Human: 100%
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome

Product images:



WB Suggested Anti-OAS1 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1: 312500; Positive Control: Human heart

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