

ARG40518 anti-OAS3 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes OAS3
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	OAS3
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to aa. 424-565 of Human OAS3.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	A; p100OAS; p100 OAS; p100; 2-5'; EC 2.7.7.84; 2-5A synthase 3; 2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthase 3

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:100
	IHC-P	1:100
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

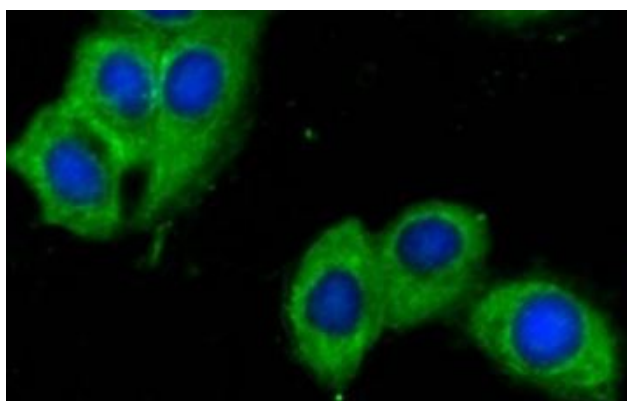
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4), 0.03% Proclin 300 and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.03% Proclin 300
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

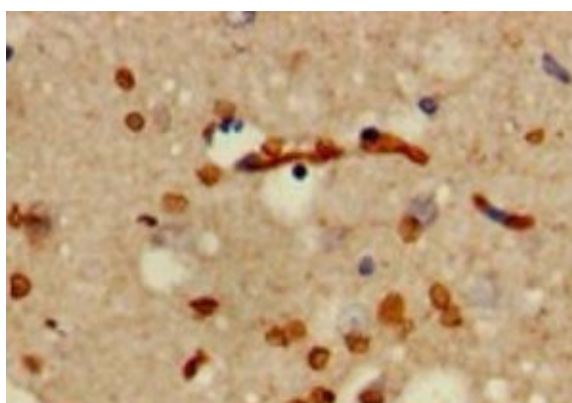
Gene Symbol	OAS3
Gene Full Name	2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthetase 3, 100kDa
Background	This gene encodes an enzyme included in the 2', 5' oligoadenylate synthase family. This enzyme is induced by interferons and catalyzes the 2', 5' oligomers of adenosine in order to bind and activate RNase L. This enzyme family plays a significant role in the inhibition of cellular protein synthesis and viral infection resistance. [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 preferentially dimers 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. Displays antiviral activity against Chikungunya virus (CHIKV), Dengue virus, Sindbis virus (SINV) and Semliki forest virus (SFV). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	121 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. [UniProt]

Images



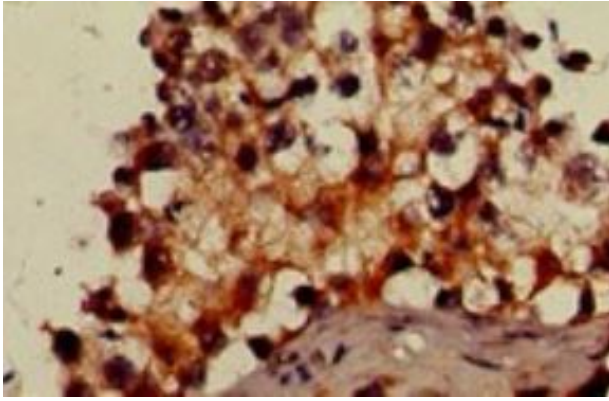
ARG40518 anti-OAS3 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: A549 cells stained with ARG40518 anti-OAS3 antibody at 1: 100 dilution.



ARG40518 anti-OAS3 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue stained with ARG40518 anti-OAS3 antibody at 1: 100 dilution.



ARG40518 anti-OAS3 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Paraffin-embedded Human testis tissue stained with ARG40518 anti-OAS3 antibody at 1: 100 dilution.