

## ARG54924 anti-OASL antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

## Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes OASL
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ELISA, ICC/IF, WB
Specificity	OASL antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive.
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
lsotype	lgG
Target Name	OASL
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide (17 aa) within the first 50 aa of Human OASL.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Thyroid receptor-interacting protein 14; p59OASL; TR-interacting protein 14; 2'-5'-OAS-RP; p59 OASL; 2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthase-like protein; p59-OASL; 2'-5'-OAS-related protein; 59 kDa 2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthase-like protein; OASLd; TRIP14; TRIP-14

# **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	2.5 μg/ml
	WB	1 - 2 μg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Mouse Bladder Tissue Lysate	

### **Properties**

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS and 0.02% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
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 or below. 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

Note

## **Bioinformation**

Database links	GenelD: 304545 Rat
	GenelD: 8638 Human
	Swiss-port # G3V645 Rat
	Swiss-port # Q15646 Human
Gene Symbol	OASL
Gene Full Name	2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthetase-like
Background	OASL (2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthetase-like), also known as p59OASL or TRIP14 (thyroid receptor- interacting protein 14), is a 514 amino acid protein that exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms, designated p56 and p30, and contains two ubiquitin-like domains. It is widely expressed in a variety of tissues and interacts with the ligand binding domain of the thyroid receptor (TR) and is able to bind double-stranded RNA and DNA, possibly playing a role in RNA degradation and the overall inhibition of protein synthesis. Methyl CpG-binding protein 1 (MBD1), which functions as a transcriptional repressor, was identified as a strong p59 OASL interactor.
Function	Does not have 2'-5'-OAS activity, but can bind double-stranded RNA. Displays antiviral activity against encephalomyocarditis virus (EMCV) and hepatitis C virus (HCV) via an alternative antiviral pathway independent of RNase L. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Immune System antibody
Calculated Mw	59 kDa

#### Images



#### ARG54924 anti-OASL antibody WB image

Western blot: mouse bladder tissue lysate stained with ARG54924 anti-OASL antibody at 1 ug/ml dilution.





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#### ARG54924 anti-OASL antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence:  ${\sf HepG2}$  cells stained with ARG54924 anti-OASL antibody at 20 ug/ml dilution.

#### ARG54924 anti-OASL antibody ICC/IF image

Immunocytochemistry: HepG2 cells stained with ARG54924 anti-OASL antibody at 2.5 ug/ml dilution.