

OAS2 Antibody (aa357-371)
Goat Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS16310**Specification**

OAS2 Antibody (aa357-371) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P29728
Reactivity	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	82kDa KDa

OAS2 Antibody (aa357-371) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 4939**Other Names**

2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthase 2, (2'-5')oligo(A) synthase 2, 2-5A synthase 2, 2.7.7.84, p69 OAS / p71 OAS, p69OAS / p71OAS, OAS2

Target/Specificity

Human OAS2. This antibody is expected to recognize reported isoform 1 (NP_058197.2) and isoform 2 (NP_002526.2).

Reconstitution & Storage

Store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

Precautions

OAS2 Antibody (aa357-371) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OAS2 Antibody (aa357-371) - Protein Information**Name** OAS2 ([HGNC:8087](#))**Function**

Interferon-induced, dsRNA-activated antiviral enzyme which plays a critical role in cellular innate antiviral response (PubMed: [10464285](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10464285), PubMed: [9880569](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9880569)). Activated by detection of double stranded RNA (dsRNA): polymerizes higher oligomers of 2'-5'- oligoadenylates (2-5A) from ATP which then bind to the inactive monomeric form of ribonuclease L (RNASEL) leading to its dimerization and subsequent activation (PubMed: [10464285](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10464285), PubMed: [9880569](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9880569), PubMed: [11682059](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11682059)). Activation of RNASEL leads to degradation of cellular as well as viral RNA, resulting in the inhibition of protein synthesis, thus terminating viral replication

(PubMed:10464285, PubMed:9880569). Can mediate the antiviral effect via the classical RNASEL-dependent pathway or an alternative antiviral pathway independent of RNASEL (PubMed:21142819). In addition, it may also play a role in other cellular processes such as apoptosis, cell growth, differentiation and gene regulation (PubMed:21142819). May act as a negative regulator of lactation, stopping lactation in virally infected mammary gland lobules, thereby preventing transmission of viruses to neonates (By similarity). Non-infected lobules would not be affected, allowing efficient pup feeding during infection (By similarity).

Cellular Location

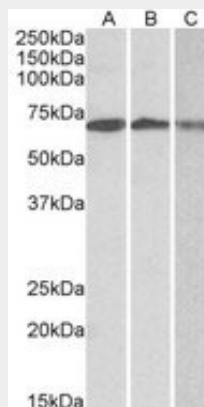
Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region

OAS2 Antibody (aa357-371) - Protocols

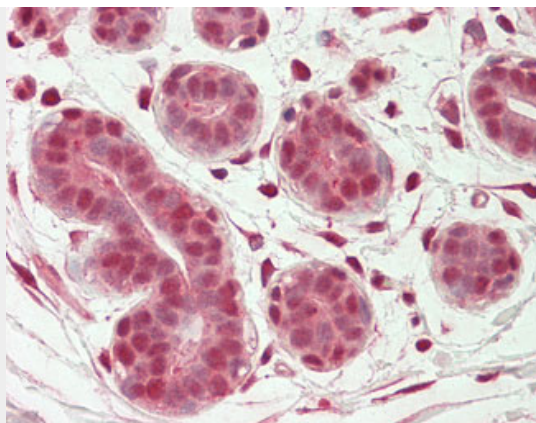
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

OAS2 Antibody (aa357-371) - Images



OAS2 antibody (0.3 ug/ml) staining of Daudi (A), Jurkat (B) and K562 (C) lysates (35 ug protein...



Anti-OAS2 antibody IHC staining of human breast.

OAS2 Antibody (aa357-371) - Background

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.

OAS2 Antibody (aa357-371) - References

- Marie I.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 267:9933-9939(1992).
- Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
- Scherer S.E.,et al.Nature 440:346-351(2006).
- Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
- Sarkar S.N.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 277:24321-24330(2002).