10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

OASL Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6230a

Specification

OASL Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q15646

OASL Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 8638

Other Names
2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthase-like protein, 2'-5'-OAS-related protein, 2'-5'-OAS-RP, 59 kDa 2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthase-like protein, Thyroid receptor-interacting protein 14, TR-interacting protein 14, TRIP-14, p59 OASL, p59OASL, OASL, TRIP14

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6230a was selected from the C-term region of human OASL . A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

OASL Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name OASL

Synonyms TRIP14

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.

Cellular Location
[Isoform p56]: Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

Expressed in most tissues, with the highest levels in primary blood Leukocytes and other hematopoietic system tissues, colon, stomach and to some extent in testis

OASL Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

OASL Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

OASL Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

2-prime,5-prime oligoadenylates (2-5As) bind to and activate RNase L, leading to degradation of RNA and inhibition of protein synthesis. 2-5As are produced by 2-5A synthetases (OASs), a highly-conserved family of interferon-induced enzymes. The predicted 514-amino acid human p59OASL (2-5A synthetases-like) protein shares a highly conserved N-terminal domain with other OASs. The C-terminal portion of p59OASL contains 2 ubiquitin-like domains. p59OASL is expressed in most tissues, with the highest levels in hematopoietic tissues, colon, and stomach.

OASL Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Hovnanian, A., et al., Genomics 56(3):362-363 (1999).Rebouillat, D., et al., Eur. J. Biochem. 257(2):319-330 (1998).Hartmann, R., et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 26(18):4121-4128 (1998).Lee, J.W., et al., Mol. Endocrinol. 9(2):243-254 (1995).Mackay, V., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 251(12):3716-3719 (1976).