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| <b>Product name:</b>     | OAS2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody   |
| <b>Cat number:</b>       | ABN15078  |
| <b>Conjugate:</b>        | Unconjugated  |
| <b>Size:</b>             | 100µL   |
| <b>Clone:</b>            | Polyclonal  |
| <b>Concentration:</b>    | 1mg/ml  |
| <b>Host:</b>             | Rabbit  |
| <b>Isotype:</b>          | IgG   |
| <b>Immunogen:</b>        | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human OAS2. AA range:61-110  |
| <b>Reactivity:</b>       | Human,Rat,Mouse   |
| <b>Applications:</b>     | WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000   |
| <b>Molecular Weight:</b> | 82kDa   |
| <b>Purification:</b>     | Affinity purification   |
| <b>Form:</b>             | Liquid  |
| <b>Buffer:</b>           | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.  |
| <b>Storage:</b>          | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.  |
| <b>Background:</b>       | 2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthetase 2(OAS2) Homo sapiens 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 three known members of this gene family are located in a cluster on chromosome 12. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],catalytic activity: Binds double-stranded RNA and polymerizes ATP into PPP(A2'P5'A)N oligomers, which activate the latent RNase L that, when activated, cleaves single-stranded RNAs.,function: May play a role in mediating resistance to virus infection, control of cell growth, differentiation, and apoptosis.,induction: By interferons.,similarity: Belongs to the 2-5A synthetase family.,subcellular location: Associated with different subcellular fractions such as mitochondrial, nuclear, and rough/smooth microsomal fractions.,subunit: Homodimer., |