

# OASL Antibody

Catalog # ASC11792

## Product Information

---

<b>Application</b>	WB, IF, ICC, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q15646</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">NP_003724</a> , <a href="#">11321577</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Calculated MW</b>	59226
<b>Concentration (mg/ml)</b>	1 mg/mL
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Application Notes</b>	OASL antibody can be used for detection of OASL by Western blot at 1 - 2 $\mu$ g/ml. Antibody can also be used for Immunocytochemistry at 2.5 $\mu$ g/mL. For Immunofluorescence start at 20 $\mu$ g/mL.

## Additional Information

---

<b>Gene ID</b>	8638
<b>Other Names</b>	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
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	OASL; OASL antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive.
<b>Reconstitution &amp; Storage</b>	OASL antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.
<b>Precautions</b>	OASL Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

---

<b>Name</b>	OASL
<b>Synonyms</b>	TRIP14
<b>Function</b>	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.
<b>Cellular Location</b>	[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

## 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 (1). 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 (2-3). Methyl CpG-binding protein 1 (MBD1), which functions as a transcriptional repressor, was identified as a strong p59 OASL interactor (4).

## References

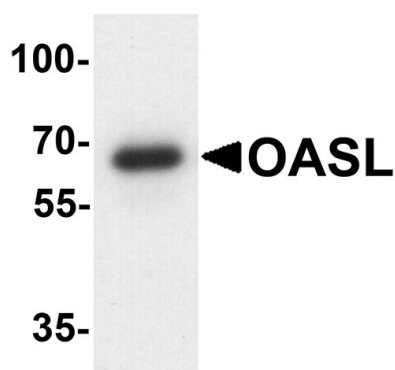
Rebouillat D, Marie I, and Hovanessian AG. Molecular cloning and characterization of two related and interferon-induced 56 kDa and 30 kDa proteins highly similar to 2'-5' oligoadenylate synthetase. *Eur. J. Biochem.* 1998; 257:319-30.

Hartmann R, Olsen HS, Widder S, et al. p59OASL, a 2'-5' oligoadenylate synthetase like protein: a novel human gene related to the 2'-5' oligoadenylate synthetase family. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 1998; 26:4121-8.

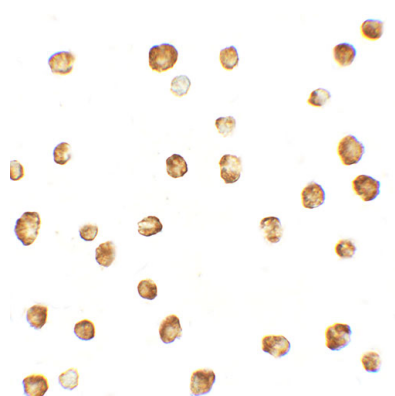
Hovnanian A, Rebouillat D, Levy ER, et al. The human 2',5'-oligoadenylate synthetaselike gene (OASL) encoding the interferon-induced 56 kDa protein maps to chromosome 12q24.2 in the proximity of the 2',5'-OAS locus. *Genomics* 1999; 56:362-3.

Andersen JB, Strandbygd DJ, Hartmann R, et al. Interaction between the 2'-5' oligoadenylate synthetase-like protein p59 OASL and the transcriptional repressor methyl CpG-binding protein 1. *Eur. J. Biochem.* 2004; 271:628-36.

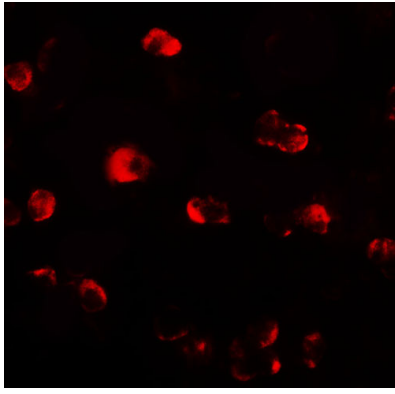
## Images



Western blot analysis of OASL in mouse bladder tissue lysate with OASL antibody at 1 µg/ml.



Immunocytochemistry of OASL1 in HepG2 cells with OASL1 antibody at 2.5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of OASL1 in HepG2 cells with OASL1 antibody at 20  $\mu\text{g/mL}$ .

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.