

Rabbit anti-Human OXA1L Polyclonal Antibody | anti-OXA1L antibody

Anti-OXA1L Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

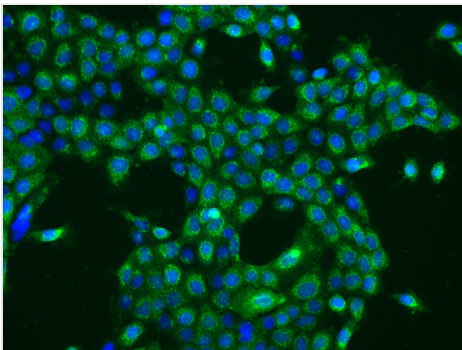
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA256246	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Immunohistochemistry

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

OXA1L; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-OXA1L Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; OXA1L Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; oxidase (cytochrome c) assembly 1-like; Anti-OXA1 Antibody; anti-OXA1L antibody

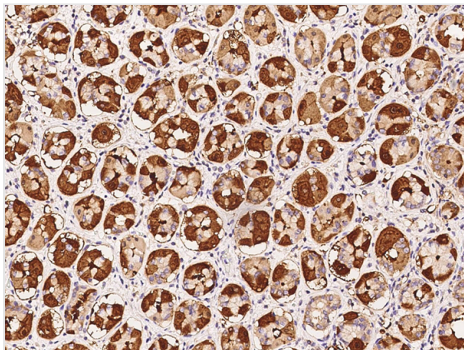
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human OXA1L
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-OXA1L antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived Human OXA1L fragment
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human OXA1L fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



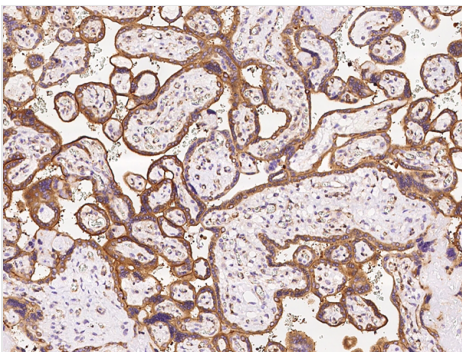
IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence staining of OXA1L in A431 cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS,blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human OXA1L polyclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:200) at 4 degree C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI (blue).Positive staining was localized to Cytoplasm.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human OXA1L in human stomach with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human OXA1L in human placenta with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-OXA1L antibody	OXA1L (OXA1L Mitochondrial Inner Membrane Protein) is a Protein Coding gene. The OXA1L gene, located on 14q11.2, is conserved in chimpanzee, Rhesus monkey, dog, and cow, etc. This gene encodes an evolutionarily conserved protein that is localized to the inner mitochondrial membrane. The encoded protein is essential for the translocation of the N-terminal tail of subunit 2 of cytochrome c oxidase and is involved in the assembly of the cytochrome c oxidase and ATPase complexes of the mitochondrial respiratory chain. In humans, the mitochondrial inner membrane protein Oxa1L is involved in the biogenesis of membrane proteins and facilitates the insertion of both mitochondrial-and nuclear-encoded proteins from the mitochondrial matrix into the inner membrane. The C-terminal approximately 100-amino acid tail of Oxa1L (Oxa1L-CTT) binds to mitochondrial ribosomes and plays a role in the co-translational insertion of mitochondria-synthesized proteins into the inner membrane.
References	Rotig A, et al. (1997) Sequence and structure of the human oxa1l gene and its upstream elements. Biochim Biophys Acta 1361 (1): 6-10.Haque ME, et al. (2010) Properties of the c-terminal tail of human mitochondrial inner membrane protein oxa1l and its interactions with mammalian mitochondrial ribosomes. J Biol Chem 285 (36): 28353-28362.Haque ME, et al. (2010) Identification of protein-protein and protein-ribosome interacting regions of the c-terminal tail of human mitochondrial inner membrane protein oxa1l. J Biol Chem 285 (45): 34991-34998.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.