

Rabbit Anti-OPCML antibody

SL1081R

Product Name:	OPCML
Chinese Name:	阿片样物质Binding protein/Cell adhesion molecule样蛋白抗体
Alias:	opioid binding protein/cell adhesion molecule-like; OPCML; OBCAM; OPCM; 3732419F12; C230027C17; 2900075O15RIK; AI844366; B930023M13RIK; Gm181; IGLON1; MGC99974; OPCM_HUMAN; Opioid-binding protein/cell adhesion molecule.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	35kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human OPCML:101-200/345
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene encodes a member of the IgLON subfamily in the immunoglobulin protein superfamily. The encoded protein is localized in the plasma membrane and may have an accessory role in opioid receptor function. This gene has an ortholog in rat and bovine. The opioid binding-cell adhesion molecule encoded by the rat gene binds opioid

alkaloids in the presence of acidic lipids, exhibits selectivity for mu ligands and acts as a GPI-anchored protein. Since the encoded protein is highly conserved in species during evolution, it may have a fundamental role in mammalian systems. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Function:

Binds opioids in the presence of acidic lipids; probably involved in cell contact.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane

DISEASE:

Defects in OPCML are a cause of susceptibility to ovarian cancer (OC) [MIM:167000]. Ovarian cancer common malignancy originating from ovarian tissue. Although many histologic types of ovarian neoplasms have been described, epithelial ovarian carcinoma is the most common form. Ovarian cancers are often asymptomatic and the recognized signs and symptoms, even of late-stage disease, are vague. Consequently, most patients are diagnosed with advanced disease.

Similarity:

Belongs to the immunoglobulin superfamily. IgLON family. Contains 3 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.

SWISS:

O14982

Gene ID:

4978

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 4978Human

Omim: 600632Human

SwissProt: Q14982Human

<u>Unigene: 4817</u>Human

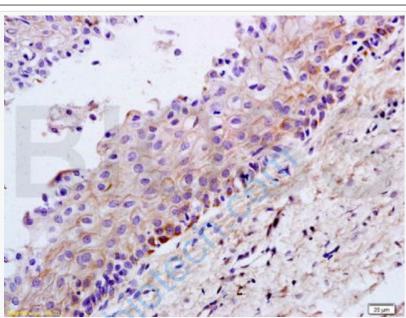
Unigene: 720580Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

OPCML基因的作用是产生一种能帮助卵巢表面分子粘合在一起的蛋白质, 当这一

基因关闭后,细胞间的粘合力减弱,此时如细胞加速生长,即有可能产生早期癌变。经研究发现,OPCML能够增加细胞的黏附能力,抑制癌细胞的增殖,OPCML可能是一个新的抑癌基因.在早期病症中能抑制癌变细胞蛋白质的生成,并有效阻止癌变细胞的生长。



Picture:

Tissue/cell: rat ovary tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-OPCML Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL1081R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining