



Rabbit Anti-OXR1 antibody

SL17578R

Product Name:	OXR1
Chinese Name:	抗氧化蛋白1抗体
Alias:	C7; C7B; Gm1238; Nbla00307; Nucleolar protein C7; Oxidation resistance 1; Oxidation resistance protein 1; Oxr1; OXR1_HUMAN; Putative protein product of Nbla00307; rCG_59825.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=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:	98kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human OXR1:31-130/874
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:	Reactive oxygen species (ROS) are highly reactive molecules that are a normal consequence of aerobic metabolism. Cellular ROS damage can induce apoptosis and spontaneous mutagenesis. Oxr1 (Oxidation resistance protein 1) is a 758 amino acid mitochondrial protein that is most likely involved in protection from oxidative damage. Oxr1 is highly conserved from yeast to humans and is specific to eukaryotes. Induced by

heat and oxidative stress, the carboxyl-terminal half of Oxr1 is required for its function. Upregulation of superoxide dismutase and catalase was observed in developing drosophila mutants that lacked the gene encoding Oxr1, suggesting that oxidative stress may trigger compensatory protein expression. There are four isoforms of Oxr1 that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events.

Function:

May be involved in protection from oxidative damage.

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

Similarity:

Belongs to the OXR1 family.

Contains 1 GRAM domain.

Contains 1 LysM repeat.

Contains 1 TLD domain.

SWISS:

Q8N573

Gene ID:

55074

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 55074](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 170719](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 117520](#) Rat

[Omim: 605609](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8N573](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q4KMM3](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q4V8B0](#) Rat

[Unigene: 127286](#) Human

[Unigene: 740427](#) Human

[Unigene: 254267](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 4252](#) Rat

Important Note:

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

Picture:



Sample:

K562(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-OXR1 (SL17578R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 55 kD

Observed band size: 55 kD

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