

# Rabbit Anti-Oligophrenin 1 antibody

SL20427R

Product Name:	Oligophrenin 1
Chinese Name:	精神发育迟滞相关蛋白Oligophrenin-1抗体
Alias:	Oligophrenin1; Oligophrenin-1; OPHN1_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Horse,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:	92kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Oligophrenin 1:701-802/802
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	Preservative: 15mM Sodium Azide, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4
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:	Ras p21 can exist in either a physiologically quiescent GDP-binding state or a GTP- binding signal-emitting state (1,2). Interaction of Ras p21 with GTPase activating protein (GAP) can increase the rate of hydrolysis of Ras p21-bound GTP by as much as 1000-fold (3). In mitogenically activated and tyrosine kinase-transformed cells, Ras GAP forms a complex with a protein designated p190 (4). At its amino terminus, p190 contains sequence motifs characteristic of all known GTPases, whereas the carboxy terminus contains sequences similar to those found in the Bcr gene product, n-chimerin

and Rho GAP, all of which exhibit intrinsic GAP activity (4,5). Oligophrenein-1 is an additional protein with GTPase activating activity. Oligophrenein-1 is a RhoGAP protein that stimulates GTP hydrolysis of Rho subfamily members and is involved in cell migration, morphogenesis and axon outgrowth (6).

## **Function:**

Stimulates GTP hydrolysis of members of the Rho family. Could activates GTPase targets that are known to affect cell migration and outgrowth of axons and dendrites.

#### Subunit:

Interacts with HOMER1. Interacts with AMPA receptor complexes. Interacts with SH3GL2 (endophilin-A1)

## Subcellular Location:

Cell junction, synapse. Cell projection, axon. Cell projection, dendritic spine. Note=Present in both presynaptic and postsynaptic sites

**Tissue Specificity:** Expressed in brain.

## **DISEASE:**

Defects in OPHN1 are the cause of mental retardation X-linked OPHN1-related (MRXSO) [MIM:300486]; formerly designated MRX60. MRXSO is a syndromic mental retardation. Patients present mental retardation associated with cerebellar hypoplasia and distinctive facial dysmorphism.

Similarity: Contains 1 PH domain. Contains 1 Rho-GAP domain.

SWISS: 060890

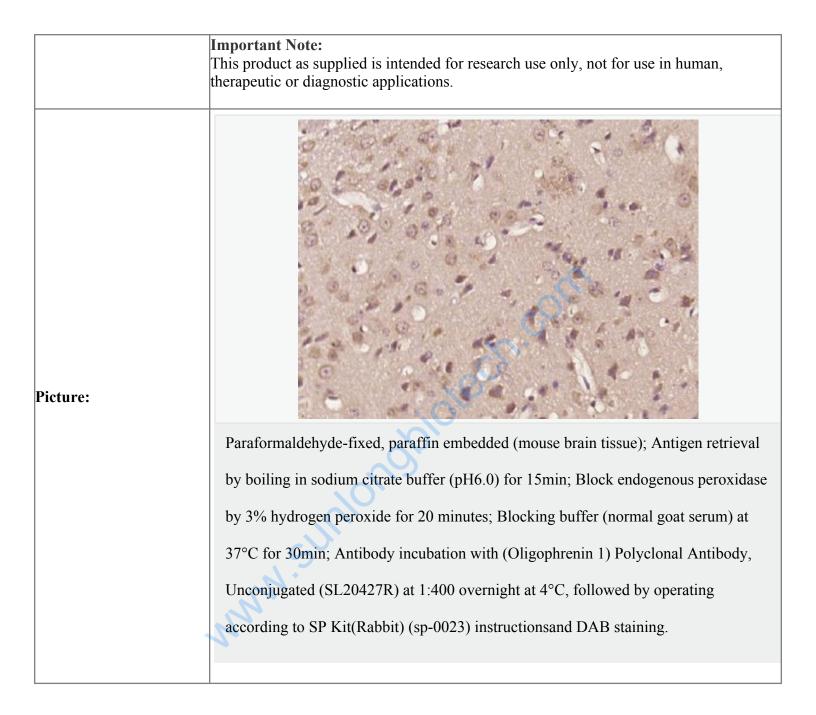
**Gene ID:** 4983

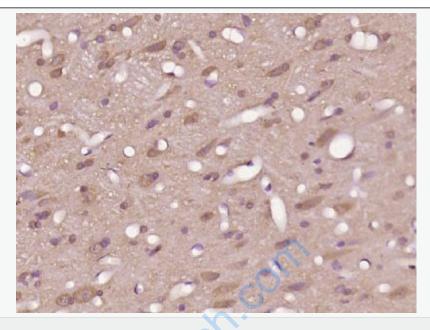
Database links:

Entrez Gene: 4983Human

Omim: 300127Human

SwissProt: O60890Human





Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat lung tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (NFKB p65) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL20427R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.