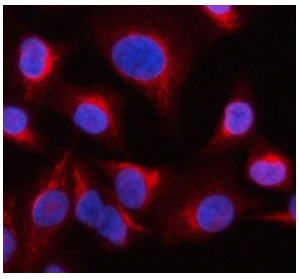
OCRL-1 Antibody (RQ7887)

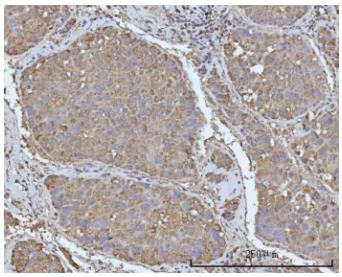
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ7887	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

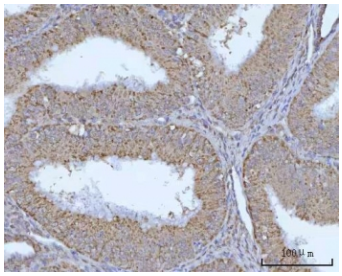
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	Q01968
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-5ug/ml Immunofluorescence (FFPE): 5ug/ml Direct ELISA: 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This OCRL-1 antibody is available for research use only.



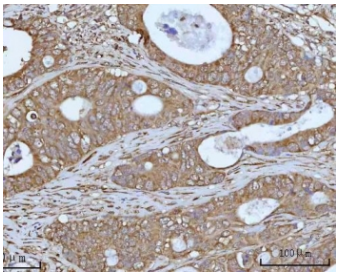
Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human A549 cells with OCRL-1 antibody (red) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



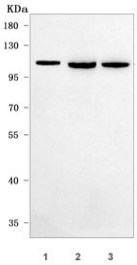
IHC staining of FFPE human liver cancer tissue with OCRL-1 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human endometrioid adenocarcinoma tissue with OCRL-1 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human colon adenocarcinoma tissue with OCRL-1 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of human 1) SH-SY5Y, 2) 293T and 3) HeLa cell lysate with OCRL-1 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~104 kDa.

Description

Inositol polyphosphate 5-phosphatase OCRL-1, also known as Lowe oculocerebrorenal syndrome protein, is an enzyme encoded by the OCRL gene located on the X chromosome in humans. This gene encodes an inositol polyphosphate 5-phosphatase. This protein is involved in regulating membrane trafficking and is located in numerous subcellular locations including the trans-Golgi network, clathrin-coated vesicles and endosomes and the plasma membrane. This protein may also play a role in primary cilium formation. Mutations in this gene cause oculocerebrorenal syndrome of Lowe and also Dent disease. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the OCRL-1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

E. coli-derived recombinant human protein (amino acids M1-D901) was used as the immunogen for the OCRL-1 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the OCRL-1 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at

-20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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