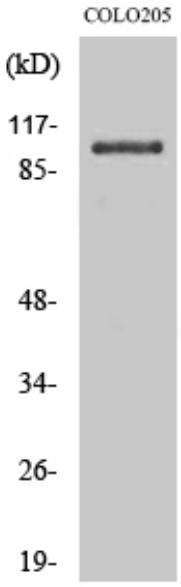
OCRL Polyclonal Antibody

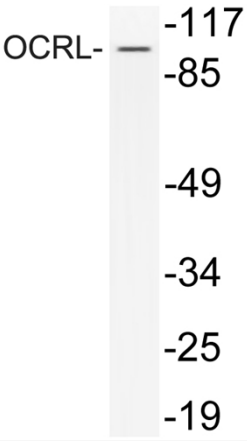
Catalog No	BYab-14882
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	OCRL
Protein Name	Inositol polyphosphate 5-phosphatase OCRL-1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human OCRL. AA range:150-199
Specificity	OCRL Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of OCRL protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	OCRL; INPP5F; OCRL1; Inositol polyphosphate 5-phosphatase OCRL-1; Lowe oculocerebrorenal syndrome protein
Observed Band	104kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane . Early endosome membrane . Membrane, clathrin-coated pit . Cell projection, cilium, photoreceptor outer segment . Cell projection, cilium . Cytoplasmic vesicle . Endosome . Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network . Lysosome . Also found on macropinosomes (PubMed:25869668). Colocalized with APPL1 on phagosomes (PubMed:22072788). .
Tissue Specificity	Brain, skeletal muscle, heart, kidney, lung, placenta and fibroblasts. Expressed in the retina and the retinal pigment epithelium.
Function	catalytic activity:1-phosphatidyl-1D-myo-inositol 4,5-bisphosphate + H(2)O = 1-phosphatidyl-1D-myo-inositol 4-phosphate + phosphate.,caution:It is uncertain whether Met-1, Met-18 or Met-20 is the initiator.,disease:Defects in OCRL are the cause of Dent disease type 2 (DD2) [MIM:300555]. DD2 is a renal disease belonging to the 'Dent disease complex', a group of disorders characterized by proximal renal tubular defect, hypercalciuria, nephrocalcinosis, and renal

	insufficiency. The spectrum of phenotypic features is remarkably similar in the various disorders, except for differences in the severity of bone deformities and renal impairment. Characteristic abnormalities include low-molecular-weight proteinuria and other features of Fanconi syndrome, such as glycosuria, aminoaciduria, and phosphaturia, but typically do not include proximal renal tubular acidosis. Progressive renal failure is c
Background	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. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using OCRL Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysate from COLO205 cells treated with Forskolin, using OCRL antibody.