G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ OPTN Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITA6735
Product Description	Immunotag™ OPTN Antibody
Size	100 µg, 200 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	OPTN
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human OPTN
Specificity	OPTN Antibody detects endogenous levels of total OPTN
Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Gene Name	OPTN
Accession No.	Q96CV9

Antibody Specification

Alternate Names	14.7K interacting protein; Ag9 C5; ALS12; E3 14.7K interacting protein; E3-14.7K-interacting protein; FIP 2; FIP-2; FIP2; Glaucoma 1 open angle E (adult onset); Glaucoma 1 open angle E; GLC1E; HIP 7; HIP-7; HIP7; Huntingtin interacting protein 7; Huntingtin interacting protein HYPL; Huntingtin interacting protein L; Huntingtin yeast partner L; Huntingtin-interacting protein 7; Huntingtin-interacting protein L; HYPL; Injury inducible protein I 55; NEMO related protein; NEMO-related protein; NRP; Optic neuropathy inducing protein; Optic neuropathy-inducing protein; Optineurin; OPTN; OPTN_HUMAN; TFIIIA IntP; TFIIIA-IntP; Transcription factor IIIA interacting protein; Transcription factor IIIA-interacting protein; Tumor necrosis factor alpha inducible cellular protein containing leucine zipper domains;
Description	Plays an important role in the maintenance of the Golgi complex, in membrane trafficking, in exocytosis, through its interaction with myosin VI and Rab8 (PubMed:27534431). Links myosin VI to the Golgi complex and plays an important role in Golgi ribbon formation (PubMed:27534431). Plays a role in the activation of innate immune response during viral infection. Mechanistically, recruits TBK1 at the Golgi apparatus, promoting its trans-phosphorylation after RLR or TLR3 stimulation (PubMed:27538435). In turn, activated TBK1 phosphorylates its downstream partner IRF3 to produce IFN-beta. Plays a neuroprotective role in the eye and optic nerve. May act by regulating membrane trafficking and cellular morphogenesis via a complex that contains Rab8 and hungtingtin (HD). Mediates the interaction of Rab8 with the probable GTPase-activating protein TBC1D17 during Rab8-mediated endocytic trafficking, such as of transferrin receptor (TFRC/TfR); regulates Rab8 recruitment to tubules emanating from the endocytic recycling compartment. Autophagy receptor that interacts directly with both the cargo to become degraded and an autophagy modifier of the MAP1 LC3 family; targets ubiquitin-coated bacteria (xenophagy), such as cytoplasmic Salmonella enterica, and appears to function in the same pathway as SQSTM1 and CALCOCO2/NDP52.
Cell Pathway/ Category	Primary Polyclonal Antibody
Protein MW	66kDa
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.