

OCRL Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT3228
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	OCRL
Fields :	>>Inositol phosphate metabolism;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Phosphatidylinositol signaling system
Gene Name :	OCRL
Protein Name :	Inositol polyphosphate 5-phosphatase OCRL-1
Human Gene Id :	4952
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q01968
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
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	104kD

Cell Pathway : Inositol phosphate metabolism;Phosphatidylinositol signaling system;

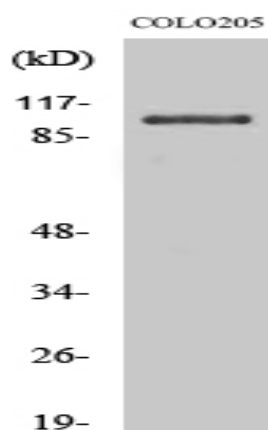
Background : This gene encodes an inositol polyphosphate 5-phosphatase. This protein is involved in regulating membrane trafficking and is located in numerous subcellular locations including the trans-Golgi network, clathrin-coated vesicles and, endosomes and the plasma membrane. This protein may also 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],

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

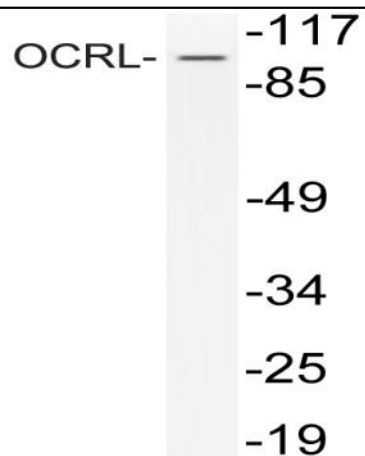
Subcellular Location : Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane . Early endosome membrane . Membrane, clathrin-coated pit . Cell projection, cilium, photoreceptor outer segment . Cell projection, cilium . Cytoplasmic vesicle . Endosome . Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network . Lysosome . Also found on macropinosomes (PubMed:25869668). Colocalized with APPL1 on phagosomes (PubMed:22072788). .

Expression : Brain, skeletal muscle, heart, kidney, lung, placenta and fibroblasts. Expressed in the retina and the retinal pigment epithelium.

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.