OPLAH (C-6): sc-393570



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The γ -glutamyl cycle involves a series of reactions that are necessary for the synthesis and metabolism of glutathione (GST), which is crucial for regulating amino acid transport. OPLAH (5-oxoprolinase (ATP-hydrolysing)), also known as OPLA, 5-oxo-L-prolinase, 5-Opase or DKFZp434H2440PLA, is an enzyme that plays an important role in the γ -glutamyl cycle by catalyzing the cleavage of 5-oxo-L-proline to form L-glutamate in a reaction coupled to the hydrolysis of ATP to ADP and inorganic phosphate. OPLAH is a 1,288 amino acid protein that exists as a homodimer and belongs to the oxoprolinase family. Expressed at highest levels in kidney, OPLAH has also been found at lower levels in lung, breast, colon and ovary. The gene encoding OPLAH maps to human chromosome 8, which consists of nearly 146 million base pairs, encodes over 800 genes and is associated with a variety of diseases and malignancies including schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, trisomy 8, Pfeiffer syndrome and congenital hypothyroidism.

REFERENCES

- Srivenugopal, K.S. and Ali-Osman, F. 1997. Activity and distribution of the cysteine prodrug activating enzyme, 5-oxo-L-prolinase, in human normal and tumor tissues. Cancer Lett. 117: 105-111.
- Chen, X., et al. 1998. Characterization of 5-oxo-L-prolinase in normal and tumor tissues of humans and rats: a potential new target for biochemical modulation of glutathione. Clin. Cancer Res. 4: 131-138.
- Jäger, M. and Wolf, S. 1999. Localization of 5-oxo-L-prolinase mRNA in the murine choroid plexus by in situ hybridization. Neurosci. Lett. 274: 171-174.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: OPLAH (human) mapping to 8q24.3; Oplah (mouse) mapping to 15 D3.

SOURCE

OPLAH (C-6) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 1263-1286 at the C-terminus of OPLAH of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG_{2a} kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

OPLAH (C-6) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-393570 AC), 500 μg/ 0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-393570 HRP), 200 μg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-393570 PE), fluorescein (sc-393570 FITC), Alexa Fluor $^{\circ}$ 488 (sc-393570 AF488), Alexa Fluor $^{\circ}$ 546 (sc-393570 AF546), Alexa Fluor $^{\circ}$ 594 (sc-393570 AF594) or Alexa Fluor $^{\circ}$ 647 (sc-393570 AF647), 200 μg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor $^{\circ}$ 680 (sc-393570 AF680) or Alexa Fluor $^{\circ}$ 790 (sc-393570 AF790), 200 μg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-393570 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

Alexa Fluor® is a trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Oregon, USA

APPLICATIONS

OPLAH (C-6) is recommended for detection of OPLAH of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μg per 100-500 μg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for OPLAH siRNA (h): sc-77750, OPLAH siRNA (m): sc-151309, OPLAH shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-77750-SH, OPLAH shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-151309-SH, OPLAH shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-77750-V and OPLAH shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-151309-V.

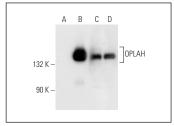
Molecular Weight of OPLAH: 137 kDa.

Positive Controls: K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203, OPLAH (h): 293T Lysate: sc-112637 or Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use m-lgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

DATA



OPLAH (C-6): sc-393570. Western blot analysis of OPLAH expression in non-transfected 293T: sc-117752 (A), human OPLAH transfected 293T: sc-112637 (B), K-562 (C) and Hep G2 (D) whole cell lysates.



OPLAH (C-6): sc-393570. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human duodenum tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of glandular cells.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.