

**DESCRIPTION**

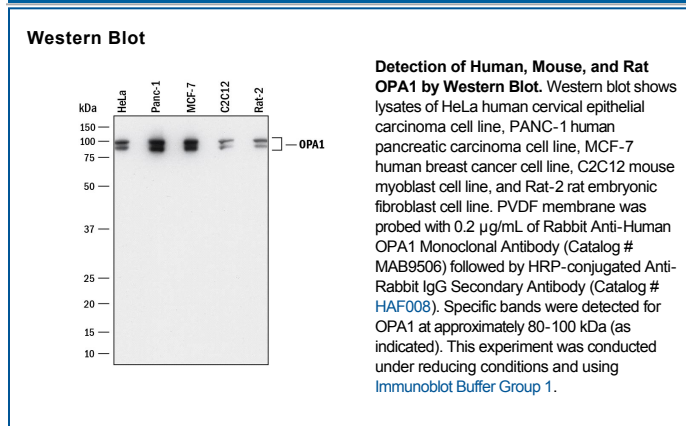
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human, mouse, and rat OPA1 in Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 1284B
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Human OPA1 synthetic peptide Accession # O60313
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

**APPLICATIONS**

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	0.2 µg/mL	See Below

**DATA**



**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

**BACKGROUND**

Optic Atrophy-1 (OPA1), aka Dynamin-like 120 kDa protein, mitochondrial, is a Dynamin-related GTPase required for mitochondrial fusion and regulation of apoptosis. OPA1 exists as a single-pass membrane protein in the mitochondrion inner membrane as well as in soluble forms in mitochondrion intermembrane space, and is expressed in retina, brain, testis, heart, skeletal muscles. Human OPA1 binds PARL and interacts with CHCHD3 as well as IMMT (preferentially with soluble OPA1 forms). Proteolytic processing in response to intrinsic apoptotic signals may lead to disassembly of OPA1 oligomers and release of the caspase activator cytochrome C (CYCS) into mitochondrial intermembrane space. OPA1 protein form S1 is an inactive form produced by cleavage at S1 position by metalloendopeptidase OMA1 following stress conditions that induce loss of mitochondrial membrane potential, leading to negative regulation of mitochondrial fusion. Defects in OPA1 have been linked to optic atrophy type 1 (OPA1) and dominant optic atrophy plus syndrome (DOA+).