abcam

ab211456

Anti-OIF antibody - C-terminal

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.4 Preservative: 0.09% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Polyclonal
Immunogen	Synthetic Peptide within Human OGN aa 200 to C-terminus conjugated to Keyhole Limpet Haemocyanin. The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information. Database link P20774
Purification technique	Affinity purification Immunogen
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/100
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/100
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information OGN

Function	Induces bone formation in conjunction with TGF-beta-1 or TGF-beta-2.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	OIF also known as Ovulation Inducing Factor has a mass of about 14 kDa. It plays an important role in inducing ovulation in certain mammalian species. OIF is expressed in seminal plasma where it serves as a signaling molecule influencing the reproductive cycle. Researchers recognize the impact of OIF on the ovarian follicle where it initiates a cascade of events that lead to ovulation. Its discovery is significant for reproductive biology as it highlights the influence of male factors on female reproductive physiology.
Biological function summary	Ovulation Inducing Factor acts as a signaling molecule that interacts with the female reproductive system to trigger ovulation. It functions as part of a larger biochemical complex that affects the hypothalamus and pituitary gland axis stimulating the secretion of hormones necessary for the release of the egg. The exact interactions and pathways remain an active area of research but the ability of OIF to prompt ovulation positions it as a unique factor among reproductive proteins.
Pathways	There is evidence that Ovulation Inducing Factor is involved in the neuroendocrine pathway for ovulation. OIF interacts with the hypothalamus-pituitary-gonadal axis to initiate ovulation. The presence of other proteins like GnRH and its release is closely tied to the activity of OIF in stimulating the necessary hormonal environment. Furthermore the interplay between OIF and luteinizing hormone (LH) is also explored showing how these elements integrate into the broader signaling cascade essential for ovulation.
Associated diseases and disorders	Researchers have associated Ovulation Inducing Factor with fertility issues. Disruptions or alterations in the pathway involving OIF can lead to ovulatory disorders impacting fertility in both females and indirectly males. Studies explore its relationship with proteins like FSH and LH which are critical in ovulatory processes. Understanding the role of OIF may advance treatment options for certain infertility problems offering insights into novel therapeutic strategies.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

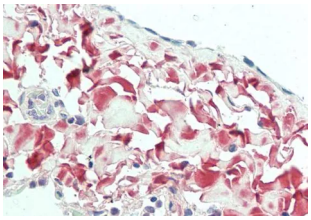
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

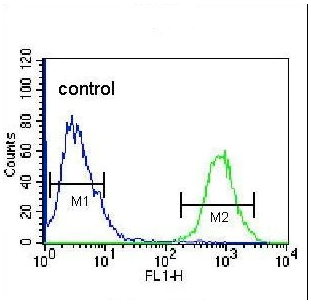
4 product images



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-OIF antibody - C-terminal (ab211456)

OIF Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-OIF antibody

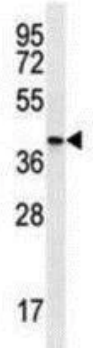
Immunohistochemical analysis of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded Human lung pleura tissue labeling OIF with ab211456 at 1/100 dilution.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-OIF antibody - C-terminal (ab211456)

OIF Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-OIF antibody

Intracellular flow cytometrical analysis of 293 cells labeling OIF with ab211456 at 1/10 dilution (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

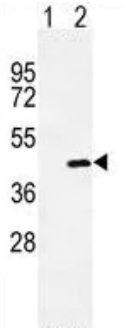


Western blot - Anti-OIF antibody - C-terminal (ab211456)

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-OIF antibody - C-terminal (ab211456) at 1/1000 dilution

All lanes:
CEM cell line lysate at 35 µg

Predicted band size: 34 kDa



Western blot - Anti-OIF antibody - C-terminal (ab211456)

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-OIF antibody - C-terminal (ab211456) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
293 cell lysate non-transfected at 2 µg

Lane 2:
293 cell lysate transiently transfected with OIF at 2 µg

Predicted band size: 34 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.