50kDa

## CAB4747



## **Product Information**

Product SKU:	CAB4747	Gene ID:	51582		Size:	20uL, 100uL	
Clone No:	-	Host Species:	Rabbit		Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat	
Additional Information							
Observed MW:	49kDa		Conjugate:	Unconjugate	b		

Isotype:

lgG

## **Immunogen Information**

Calculated MW:

Background:	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the antizyme inhibitor family, which plays a role in cell
	growth and proliferation by maintaining polyamine homeostasis within the cell. Antizyme inhibitors are
	homologs of ornithine decarboxylase (ODC, the key enzyme in polyamine biosynthesis) that have lost
	the ability to decarboxylase ornithine; however, retain the ability to bind to antizymes. Antizymes
	negatively regulate intracellular polyamine levels by binding to ODC and targeting it for degradation, as
	well as by inhibiting polyamine uptake. Antizyme inhibitors function as positive regulators of polyamine
	levels by sequestering antizymes and neutralizing their effect. This gene encodes antizyme inhibitor 1,
	the first member of this gene family that is ubiquitously expressed, and is localized in the nucleus and
	cytoplasm. Overexpression of antizyme inhibitor 1 gene has been associated with increased
	proliferation, cellular transformation and tumorigenesis. Gene knockout studies showed that
	homozygous mutant mice lacking functional antizyme inhibitor 1 gene died at birth with abnormal liver
	morphology. RNA editing of this gene, predominantly in the liver tissue, has been linked to the
	progression of hepatocellular carcinoma. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described
	for this gene.
Recommended Dilution:	WB,1:500 - 1:2000
Synonyms:	AZI; AZI1; OAZI; AZIA1; OAZIN; ODC1L; AZIN1
Purifcation Method:	Affinity purification
Immunogen:	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 289-448 of human
	AZIN1 (NP_056962.2).
Storage:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.Buffer: PBS with 0.01% thimerosal,50% glycerol,pH7.3.