小鼠抗 AZIN1 单克隆抗体

中文名称： 小鼠抗 AZIN1 单克隆抗体

英文名称： Anti-AZIN1 mouse monoclonal antibody

别　名： antizyme inhibitor 1; AZI; AZI1; OAZI; AZIA1; OAZIN; ODC1L

相关类别： 一抗

储　存： 冷冻（-20℃）

宿　主： Mouse

抗　原： AZIN1

反应种属： Human, Rat

标记物： Unconjugate

克隆类型： mouse monoclonal

技术规格

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.
Applications:	WB
Name of antibody:	AZIN1
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human AZIN1
Full name:	antizyme inhibitor 1
Synonyms:	AZI; AZI1; OAZI; AZIA1; OAZIN; ODC1L
SwissProt:	O14977
WB Predicted band size:	50 KD
WB Positive control:	Hela, SVT2 cell lysates
WB Recommended dilution:	200-1000