

兔抗 OAZ1 多克隆抗体

中文名称: 兔抗 OAZ1 多克隆抗体

英文名称: Anti-OAZ1 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名: AZI; OAZ

储存: 冷冻 (-20℃) 避光

抗原: OAZ1

宿主: Rabbit

相关类别: 一抗

反应种属: Human Mouse

标记物: Unconjugate

克隆类型: Unconjugate

技术规格

Background:

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the ornithine decarboxylase antizyme family, which plays a role in cell growth and proliferation by regulating intracellular polyamine levels. Expression of antizymes requires +1 ribosomal frameshifting, which is enhanced by high levels of polyamine in cells. Antizymes in turn bind to and inhibit ornithine decarboxylase (ODC), the key enzyme in polyamine biosynthesis pathway; thus, completing the auto-regulatory circuit. This gene encodes antizyme 1, the first member of the antizyme family, that has broad tissue distribution, and negatively regulates intracellular polyamine levels by binding to and targeting ODC for degradation, as well as by inhibiting polyamine uptake. Antizyme 1 mRNA contains two potential in-frame AUGs, and studies in rat su

	ggest that alternative use of the two translation initiation sites results in N-terminally distinct protein isoforms with different subcellular localization (PMID:16120325). Alternatively spliced t ranscript variants have also been noted for this gene.
Applications:	IHC
Name of antibody:	OAZ1
Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from N-terminal of human OAZ1.
Full name:	ornithine decarboxylase antizyme 1
Synonyms :	AZI; OAZ
SwissProt:	P54368
IHC positive control:	Human brain tissue
IHC Recommend dilution:	50-100

