

## 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 d ecarboxylase antizyme family, which plays a role in cell growt h and proliferation by regulating intracellular polyamine levels. Expression of antizymes requires +1 ribosomal frameshifting, which is enhanced by high levels of polyamine in cells. Antizy mes in turn bind to and inhibit ornithine decarboxylase (ODC), the key enzyme in polyamine biosynthesis pathway; thus, co mpleting the auto-regulatory circuit. This gene encodes antizy me 1, the first member of the antizyme family, that has broad tissue distribution, and negatively regulates intracellular poly amine levels by binding to and targeting ODC for degradation, as well as by inhibiting polyamine uptake. Antizyme 1 mRN A 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

