

Product datasheet

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ARG66557 anti-OAZ1 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes OAZ1

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application IHC-P, WB
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype IgG

Target Name OAZ1

Species Human

Immunogen KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the N-term region of Human OAZ1.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names AZI; Ornithine decarboxylase antizyme 1; OAZ; ODC-Az

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:100 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:1000
Application Note	IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	25 kDa	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification with immunogen.

Buffer 0.42% Potassium phosphate (pH 7.3), 0.87% NaCl, 0.01% Sodium azide and 30% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.01% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 30% Glycerol

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol

OAZ1

Gene Full Name

ornithine decarboxylase antizyme 1

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 polyamines. Antizymes in turn bind to and inhibit ornithine decarboxylase (ODC), the key enzyme in polyamine biosynthesis; 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 inhibiting polyamine uptake. Antizyme 1 mRNA contains two potential in-frame AUGs; and studies in rat suggest that alternative use of the two translation initiation sites results in N-terminally distinct protein isoforms with different subcellular localization. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have also been noted for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2014]

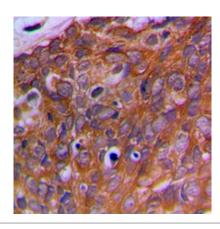
Function

Ornithine decarboxylase (ODC) antizyme protein that negatively regulates ODC activity and intracellular polyamine biosynthesis and uptake by binding to and targeting ODC1 for degradation. Stabilizes AZIN2 by interfering with its ubiquitination. Also inhibits cellular uptake of polyamines by inactivating the polyamine uptake transporter. SMAD1/OAZ1/PSMB4 complex mediates the degradation of the CREBBP/EP300 repressor SNIP1. Involved in the translocation of AZNI2 from ER-Golgi intermediate compartment (ERGIC) to the cytosol. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw

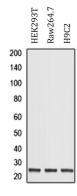
25 kDa

Images



ARG66557 anti-OAZ1 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human prostate cancer tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was performed in Sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then stained with ARG66557 anti-OAZ1 antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugad compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



ARG66557 anti-OAZ1 antibody WB image

Western blot: HEK293T, Raw264.7 and H9C2 whole cell lysates stained with ARG66557 anti-OAZ1 antibody.