

## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	AZ1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	IHC,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	OAZ1
<b>Alternative Names</b>	OAZ1; OAZ; Ornithine decarboxylase antizyme 1; ODC-Az
<b>Gene ID</b>	4946.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P54368.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human OAZ1. AA range:14-63

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	IHC 1:100-1:300 ELISA: 1:40000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	

## Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the ornithine decarboxylase antizyme family, which plays a role in cell growth

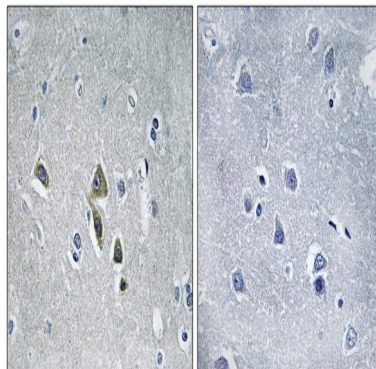
**Product Name: AZ1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab07393**



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 alternative products: A ribosomal frameshift occurs between the codons for Ser-68 and Asp-69. An autoregulatory mechanism enables modulation of frameshifting according to the cellular concentration of polyamines, function: Binds to, and destabilizes, ornithine decarboxylase which is then degraded. Also inhibits cellular uptake of polyamines by inactivating the polyamine uptake transporter., similarity: Belongs to the ODC antizyme family.,

## Research Area

## Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using OAZ1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

## Note

For research use only.