

## AZ1 Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP00784
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human OAZ1. AA range:14-63
<b>Mol wt</b>	25406
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	IHC-p, ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	AZ1 Antibody
<b>Synonyms</b>	OAZ1; OAZ; Ornithine decarboxylase antizyme 1; ODC-Az

**This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.**

### Background

The protein encoded by OAZ1 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. OAZ1 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.

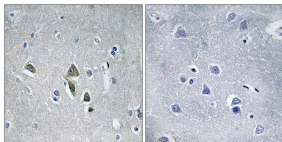
### Recommended Dilution

IHC: 1: 100 - 1: 300

ELISA: 1: 40000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images



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

### Storage

-20°C for one year