

# AZIN1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #30603



Package Size: #30603-1 50ul #30603-2 100ul

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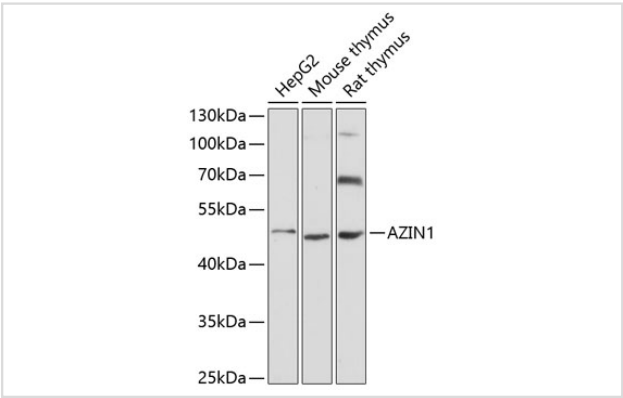
## Description

Product Name	AZIN1 Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IHC
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human AZIN1 (NP_056962.2).
Other Names	AZIN1; AZI; AZI1; AZIA1; OAZI; OAZIN; ODC1L; antizyme inhibitor 1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:O14977NCBI Gene ID:51582
Uniprot	O14977
GeneID	51582;
Calculated MW	49kDa
Formulation	Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 50% glycerol, pH7.4.
Storage	Store at -20°C

## Application Details

WB 1:500 - 1:2000IHC 1:50 - 1:100

## Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using AZIN1 at 1:3000 dilution.

## Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the antizyme inhibitor family, which plays a role in cell growth and proliferation by maintaining polyamine homeostasis within the cell. Antizyme inhibitors are homologs of ornithine decarboxylase (ODC, the key enzyme in polyamine biosynthesis) that have lost the ability to decarboxylase ornithine; however, retain the ability to bind to antizymes. Antizymes negatively regulate intracellular polyamine levels by binding to ODC and targeting it for degradation, as well as by inhibiting polyamine uptake. Antizyme inhibitors function as positive regulators of

polyamine levels by sequestering antizymes and neutralizing their effect. This gene encodes antizyme inhibitor 1, the first member of this gene family that is ubiquitously expressed, and is localized in the nucleus and cytoplasm. Overexpression of antizyme inhibitor 1 gene has been associated with increased proliferation, cellular transformation and tumorigenesis. Gene knockout studies showed that homozygous mutant mice lacking functional antizyme inhibitor 1 gene died at birth with abnormal liver morphology. RNA editing of this gene, predominantly in the liver tissue, has been linked to the progression of hepatocellular carcinoma. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene.

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only