

AZIN2 RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S219471

Product Name: Anti-AZIN2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: ADC; AZI2; ODCp; AZIB1; ODC-p; ODC1L

UNIPROT ID: Q96A70 (Gene Accession - BC010449)

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 2, the second member of this gene family. Like antizyme inhibitor 1, antizyme inhibitor 2 interacts with all 3 antizymes and stimulates ODC activity and polyamine uptake. However, unlike antizyme inhibitor 1, which is ubiquitously expressed and localized in the nucleus and cytoplasm, antizyme inhibitor 2 is predominantly expressed in the brain and testis and localized in the endoplasmic reticulum-golgi intermediate compartment. Recent studies indicate that antizyme inhibitor 2 is also expressed in specific cell types in ovaries, adrenal glands and pancreas, and in mast cells. The exact function of this gene is not known, however, available data suggest its role in cell growth, spermiogenesis, vesicular trafficking and secretion. Accumulation of antizyme inhibitor 2 has also been observed in brains of patients with Alzheimer's disease. There has been confusion in literature and databases over the nomenclature of this gene, stemming from an earlier report that a human cDNA clone (identical to ODCp/AZIN2) had arginine decarboxylase (ADC) activity (PMID:14738999). Subsequent studies in human and mouse showed that antizyme inhibitor 2 was devoid of arginine decarboxylase activity (PMID:19956990). Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described for this gene.

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human AZIN2

Applications: ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 150-300;WB: 500-2000;ELISA: 5000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

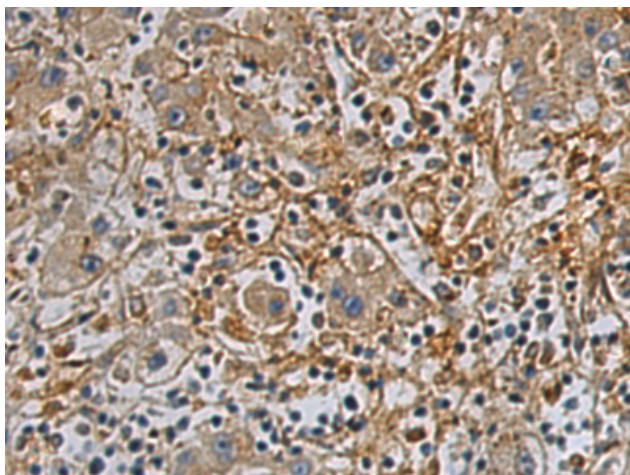
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse

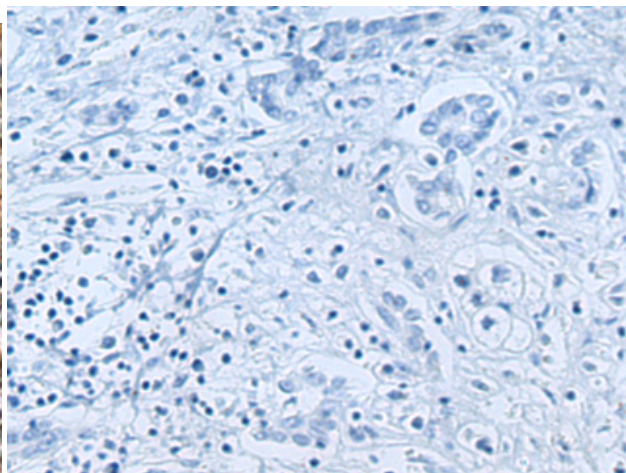
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Metabolism

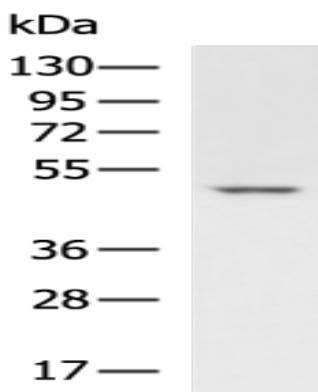
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human liver cancer tissue using 219471(AZIN2 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/170(Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 219471(Anti-AZIN2 Antibody) at dilution 1/170.



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 µg;
Lane: Human hepatocellular carcinoma 2 tissue lysate;
Primary antibody: 219471(AZIN2 Antibody) at dilution 1/550;
Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/5000 dilution;
Exposure time: 1 minute