

OAZ1 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP7477A

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, E **Primary Accession** P54368

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 25406
Antigen Region 2-31

Additional Information

Gene ID 4946

Other Names Ornithine decarboxylase antizyme 1, ODC-Az, OAZ1, OAZ

Target/Specificity This OAZ1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 2-31 amino acids from the N-terminal

region of human OAZ1.

Dilution WB~~1:2000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation

followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions OAZ1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name OAZ1

Synonyms OAZ

Function Ornithine decarboxylase (ODC) antizyme protein that negatively regulates

ODC activity and intracellular polyamine biosynthesis and uptake in response

to increased intracellular polyamine levels. Binds to ODC monomers, inhibiting the assembly of the functional ODC homodimer, and targets the

monomers for ubiquitin- independent proteolytic destruction by the 26S proteasome (PubMed:17900240, PubMed:26305948, PubMed:26443277). Triggers ODC degradation by inducing the exposure of a cryptic proteasome-interacting surface of ODC (PubMed:26305948). Stabilizes AZIN2 by interfering with its ubiquitination (PubMed:17900240). 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 AZIN2 from ER-Golgi intermediate compartment (ERGIC) to the cytosol (PubMed:12097147).

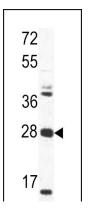
Background

OAZ1 catalyzes the conversion of ornithine to putrescine in the first and apparently rate-limiting step in polyamine biosynthesis. This protein play a role in the regulation of polyamine synthesis by binding to and inhibiting ornithine decarboxylase. The protein expression is auto-regulated by polyamine-enhanced translational frameshifting.

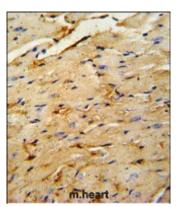
References

Grimwood J., Gordon L.A.Nature 428:529-535(2004) Hayashi T., Matsufuji S.Gene 203:131-139(1997) Tewari D.S., Qian Y.Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1209:293-295(1994)

Images



Western blot analysis of OAZ1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP7477a) in mouse heart tissue lysates (35ug/lane). OAZ1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded mouse heart tissue reacted with OAZ1 Antibody (N-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.