10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

ODC1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97237

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P11926
Other Accession	P11926
Reactivity	Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Pig, Human, Dog, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	51148
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ODC1
Epitope Specificity	321-461/461
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the Orn/Lys/Arg decarboxylase class-II family.
SUBUNIT	Homodimer.
Post-translational modifications	S-Nitrosylation inhibits the enzyme. S-Nitrosylated in vitro on 4 cysteine residues.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Ornithine Decarboxylase (ODC) is the initial and rate limiting enzyme in the biosynthetic pathway of polyamines and is involved in the conversion of ornithine to putrescine. The biological activity of ODC is rapidly induced in response to virtually all agents known to promote cell proliferation including hormones, drugs, growth factors, mitogens, and tumor promoters. Reportedly, ODC mRNA levels are elevated in lung carcinomas as well as in colon adenomas and carcinomas. ODC activity in colorectal carcinomas is greater than those in adenomas and normal mucosa.

Additional Information

Gene ID	4953
Other Names	BABS; NEDBA; NEDBIA; ODC; DCOR_BOVIN; ODC1; 4.1.1.17; DCOR_HUMAN; DCOR_MOUSE; DCOR_RAT; ornithine decarboxylase 1
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	ODC1
Function	Catalyzes the first and rate-limiting step of polyamine biosynthesis that converts ornithine into putrescine, which is the precursor for the polyamines, spermidine and spermine. Polyamines are essential for cell proliferation and are implicated in cellular processes, ranging from DNA replication to apoptosis.

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