

A15936

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# AZIN2 Rabbit pAb

Catalog No.: A15936 **3 Publications**

## Basic Information

### Observed MW

50kDa

### Calculated MW

50kDa

### Category

Polyclonal Antibody

### Applications

WB,ELISA

### Cross-Reactivity

Human,Mouse

## Recommended Dilutions

**WB** 1:500 - 1:2000

**ELISA** Recommended starting concentration is 1 µg/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.

## Contact

 [www.abclonal.com](http://www.abclonal.com)

## 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 Information

### Gene ID

113451

### Swiss Prot

Q96A70

### Immunogen

Recombinant protein (or fragment). This information is considered to be commercially sensitive.

### Synonyms

ADC; AZI2; ODCp; AZIB1; ODC-p; ODC1L; AZIN2

## Product Information

### Source

Rabbit

### Isotype

IgG

### Purification

Affinity purification

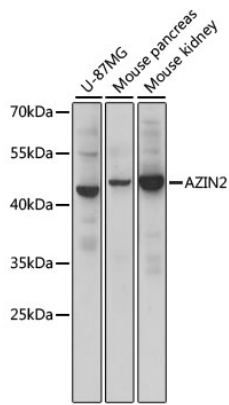
### Storage

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Buffer: PBS with 0.01% thimerosal, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

## Validation Data

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Western blot analysis of various lysates using AZIN2 Rabbit pAb (A15936) at 1000 dilution.

Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.

Lysates/proteins: 25 $\mu$ g per lane.

Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.

Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020).

Exposure time: 30s.