

Product datasheet for PH301198

Antizyme inhibitor 1 (AZIN1) (NM_148174) Human Mass Spec Standard

Product data:

Product Type:	Mass Spec Standards
Description:	AZIN1 MS Standard C13 and N15-labeled recombinant protein (NP_680479)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	RC201198
Predicted MW:	49.5 kDa
Protein Sequence:	>RC201198 protein sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MKGFIDDANYSVGLLDEGTNLGNVIDNYYEHTLTGKNAFFVGD LGKIVKKHSQWQNVVAQIKPFYTVKC
NSAPAVLEILAALGTGFACSSKNEMALVQELGVPPENIIYISPCCKQVSQIKYAAKVGVNILTCDNEIELK
KIARNHPNAKVLHLHIATEDNIGGEEGNMKGFTTLKNCRHLLCAKELDVQIIGVKFHVSSACKESQYVYVH
ALSDARCVDMAGEIGFTMMLDIGGGFTGTEFQLEEVNHVISPLLDIYFPEGSGVKIISEPGSYVSSA
FTLAVNIIAKKVENDKFPSPGVEKTGSDEPAFMYMNDGVYGSFASKLSEDLNPIPEVHKKYKEDEPLFT
SSLWGPSCDELQIVESCLLPELVGDWLI FDNMGADSFHEPSAFNDFQRP AIYYMMSFSDWYEMQDAGI
TSDSMMKNFFFPSCIQLSQEDSFSAEA

TRTRPLEQKLI SEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Labeling Method:	Labeled with [U- 13C6, 15N4]-L-Arginine and [U- 13C6, 15N2]-L-Lysine
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3
Storage:	Store at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	Stable for 3 months from receipt of products under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_680479</u>
RefSeq Size:	4239
RefSeq ORF:	1344
Synonyms:	AZI; AZI1; AZIA1; OAZI; OAZIN; ODC1L



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Locus ID: 51582

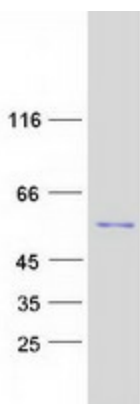
UniProt ID: [O14977](#), [A0A024R9C7](#)

Cytogenetics: 8q22.3

Summary: 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. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2014]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified AZIN1 protein (Cat# [TP301198]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with AZIN1 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC201198]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).