

Product datasheet for **TA373883**

AZIN2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

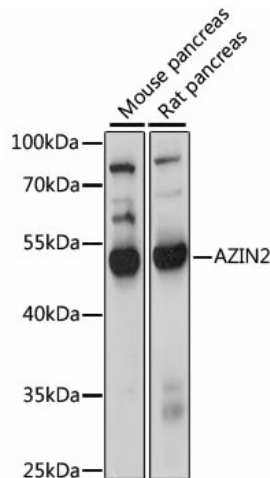
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB,1:500 - 1:2000
Reactivity:	Mouse, Rat
Modifications:	Unmodified
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-360 of human AZIN2 (NP_443724.1).
Formulation:	Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	22kDa/39kDa/40kDa/49kDa/51kDa
Gene Name:	antizyme inhibitor 2
Database Link:	Q96A70



[View online »](#)

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.

Product images:

Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using AZIN2 antibody (TA373883) at 1000 dilution. | Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:10000 dilution. | Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. | Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. | Detection: ECL Basic Kit. | Exposure time: 30s.