

Product datasheet for **TL306472V**

Antizyme inhibitor 1 (AZIN1) Human shRNA Lentiviral Particle (Locus ID 51582)

Product data:

Product Type:	shRNA Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Antizyme inhibitor 1 (AZIN1) Human shRNA Lentiviral Particle (Locus ID 51582)
Locus ID:	51582
Synonyms:	AZI; AZI1; AZIA1; OAZI; OAZIN; ODC1L
Vector:	pGFP-C-shLenti (TR30023)
Format:	Lentiviral particles
Components:	AZIN1 - Human shRNA lentiviral particles (4 unique 29mer target-specific shRNA, 1 scramble control), 0.5 ml each, >10 ⁷ TU/ml.
RefSeq:	NM_001301668 , NM_015878 , NM_148174 , NM_015878.1 , NM_015878.2 , NM_015878.3 , NM_015878.4 , NM_015878.5 , NM_148174.1 , NM_148174.2 , NM_148174.3 , NM_001301668.1 , BC013420 , BC013420.2 , BC019279 , BC019279.1 , BC042404 , BM716557 , NM_001363010 , NM_001363024 , NM_001363083 , NM_001363011 , NM_001363012 , NM_001363013 , NM_001363014 , NM_001301668.2 , NM_148174.4
UniProt ID:	O14977
Summary:	<p>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]</p>



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shRNA Design:

These shRNA constructs were designed against multiple splice variants at this gene locus. To be certain that your variant of interest is targeted, please contact techsupport@origene.com. If you need a special design or shRNA sequence, please utilize our [custom shRNA service](#).

Performance Guaranteed:

OriGene guarantees that the sequences in the shRNA expression cassettes are verified to correspond to the target gene with 100% identity. One of the four constructs at minimum are guaranteed to produce 70% or more gene expression knock-down provided a minimum transfection efficiency of 80% is achieved. Western Blot data is recommended over qPCR to evaluate the silencing effect of the shRNA constructs 72 hrs post transfection. To properly assess knockdown, the gene expression level from the included scramble control vector must be used in comparison with the target-specific shRNA transfected samples.

For non-conforming shRNA, requests for replacement product must be made within ninety (90) days from the date of delivery of the shRNA kit. To arrange for a free replacement with newly designed constructs, please contact Technical Services at techsupport@origene.com. Please provide your data indicating the transfection efficiency and measurement of gene expression knockdown compared to the scrambled shRNA control (Western Blot data preferred).