

Product datasheet for TP507146

Azin1 (NM_001102458) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse antizyme inhibitor 1 (Azin1), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR207146 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)

MKGFIDDANYSVGLLDEGTNLGNVIDNYVYEHTLTEKNAFFVGD LGKIVKKHSQWQTVAQIKPFYTVKC
NSTPAVLEILAALGTGFACSSKNEMALVQELGVSPENIIFTSPCKQVSQIKYAAKVGVNIMTCDNEIELK
KIARNHPNAKVLLHIATEDNIGGEDGNMKGFTTLKNCRHLLLECAKELDVQIIGVKFHVSSACKEYQVYVH
ALSDARCVFDMAGEFGFTMNMLDIGGGFTGTEIQLEEVNHVISPLLDIYFPEGSGIQIISEPGSYVSSA
FTLAVNIIAKKWENDKFSSGVEKNGSDEPAFVYYMNDGVYGSFASKLSEDLNTIPEVHKYKEDEPLFT
SSLWGPSCDELDQIVESCLLPELVGDWLI FDNMGADSFHEPSAFNDFQRPAYFMMSFSWDWYEMQDAGI
TSDAMMKNFFAPSCIQLSQEDSFSTE A

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	49.6 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_001095928
Locus ID:	54375



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UniProt ID: [Q35484](#)

RefSeq Size: 5028

Cytogenetics: 15 B3.1

RefSeq ORF: 1347

Synonyms: 1700085L02Rik; AZI; O; Oazi; Oazin

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]