

# ODCp Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP56446

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q96A70</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	49980
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ODCp
<b>Epitope Specificity</b>	51-150/460
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purity</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>SUBCELLULAR LOCATION</b>	Nucleus.
<b>SIMILARITY</b>	Belongs to the Orn/Lys/Arg decarboxylase class-II family.
<b>SUBUNIT</b>	Interacts with OAZ1, OAZ2 and OAZ3; the interactions stabilize the complex by inhibiting AZIN2 ubiquitination and degradation. Does not form a heterodimer with ODC1 (By similarity). Monomer. Interaction with OAZ1, OAZ2 and OAZ3; the interactions lead to increased ornithine decarboxylase (ODC) activity and decreased rate of ODC1 degradation.
<b>Important Note</b>	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
<b>Background Descriptions</b>	ODCp is a 460 amino acid protein that is expressed in brain and testis. ODCp is a member of the Orn/Lys/Arg decarboxylase class-II family that catalyzes the creation of CO <sub>2</sub> and agmatine from L-arginine. Mammalian ODCp differs from the forms expressed in bacteria and plants and shares less than 50% homology with Ornithine decarboxylase (ODC). ODCp is associated with the mitochondrial membrane where excess agmatine can be degraded by the enzyme Agmatinase or bound by the imidazoline receptor. In the brain, the highest levels of ODCp are found in the hypothalamus. Mammalian ODCp is thermally unstable and can be inhibited by Ca <sup>2+</sup> , Co <sup>2+</sup> and polyamines.

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	113451
<b>Other Names</b>	Antizyme inhibitor 2, Azi2, Arginine decarboxylase, ADC, ARGDC, Ornithine decarboxylase-like protein, ODC-like protein, ornithine decarboxylase paralog, ODC-p, AZIN2, ADC, KIAA1945, ODCP
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	Highly expressed in brain. Also expressed in testis.

<b>Dilution</b>	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
<b>Format</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

## Protein Information

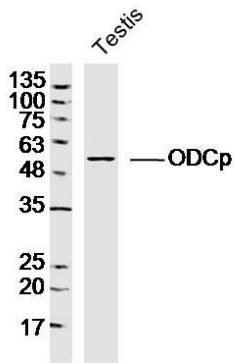
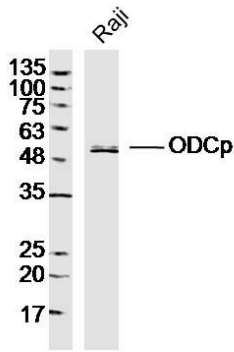
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<b>Name</b>	AZIN2
<b>Synonyms</b>	ADC, KIAA1945, ODCP
<b>Function</b>	Antizyme inhibitor (AZI) protein that positively regulates ornithine decarboxylase (ODC) activity and polyamine uptake. AZI is an enzymatically inactive ODC homolog that counteracts the negative effect of ODC antizymes (AZs) OAZ1, OAZ2 and OAZ3 on ODC activity by competing with ODC for antizyme-binding (PubMed: <a href="#">17900240</a> ). Inhibits antizyme- dependent ODC degradation and releases ODC monomers from their inactive complex with antizymes, leading to formation of the catalytically active ODC homodimer and restoring polyamine production (PubMed: <a href="#">17900240</a> ). Participates in the morphological integrity of the trans-Golgi network (TGN) and functions as a regulator of intracellular secretory vesicle trafficking (PubMed: <a href="#">20188728</a> ).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Membrane. Cytoplasmic vesicle Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment Golgi apparatus, cis-Golgi network. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network. Cytoplasmic granule. Cell projection, axon. Cell projection, dendrite. Perikaryon. Note=Colocalizes with KDEL receptors in ER-Golgi intermediate compartment (ERGIC). Translocates from the ERGIC structure to the cytoplasm in an antizyme-dependent manner Localizes with vesicle-associated membrane protein VAMP8 in the vicinity of the plasma membrane within serotonin-containing secretory granules (By similarity). Detected as vesicle-like pattern in neurite outgrowths. Localizes to the vesicular compartments of the secretory pathway, predominantly in the trans-Golgi network (TGN). Localizes with vesicle-associated membrane protein VAMP8 in the vicinity of the plasma membrane within serotonin-containing secretory granules.
<b>Tissue Location</b>	Expressed in the neocortex, thalamus, hippocampus, cerebellum, medulla oblongata, gray and white matter. Expressed in neurons, oligodendrocytes, basket, Purkinje and pyramidal cells Expressed in spermatocytes and Leydig cells of the testis. Expressed in luteal theca cells lining corpus luteum cysts and in hilus cells of the ovary. Expressed in primary and neoplastic mast cells (MC) (at protein level). Highly expressed in brain. Also expressed in testis

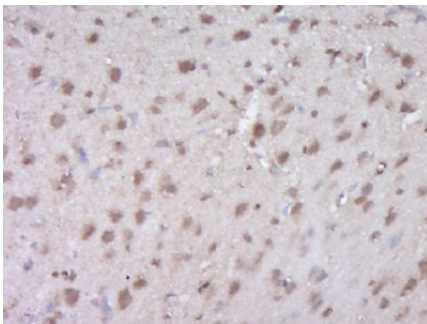
## Images

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Sample: Raji (Human)Cell Lysate at 40 ug  
 Primary: Anti-ODCp(AP56446)at 1/300 dilution  
 Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-RabbitIgG at 1/20000 dilution  
 Predicted band size: 50kD  
 Observed band size: 50kD



Sample: Testis (Mouse)Lysate at 40 ug  
 Primary: Anti-ODCp(AP56446)at 1/300 dilution  
 Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-RabbitIgG at 1/20000 dilution  
 Predicted band size: 50kD  
 Observed band size: 50kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain);  
 Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (ODCp) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP56446) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.