Applications

WB



ADC Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YN8736

| Key Features

Host Species Reactivity

Rabbit
 Human, Mouse

MW Isotype
• 51kD (Calculated) IgG

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-2000

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human ADC

Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of ADC at Human, Mouse

| Target Information

Gene name ADC KIAA1945 ODCP

Protein Name

Arginine decarboxylase (ADC) (ARGDC) (ODC-paralogue) (ODC-p) (Ornithine decarboxylaselike protein)

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<u>113451;</u>	<u>Q96A70</u> ;
Mouse	<u>242669;</u>	<u>Q8BVM4</u> ;

Cellular Localization

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. 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. .

Tissue specificity 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.

Function

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. 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. Participates in the morphological integrity of the trans-Golgi network (TGN) and functions as a regulator of intracellular secretory vesicle trafficking.

I Validation Data

| Contact information

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