



Rabbit Anti-AZI1 antibody

SL12977R

Product Name:	AZI1
Chinese Name:	中心体蛋白AZI1抗体
Alias:	5 azacytidine induced 1; 5-azacytidine induced 1; 5-azacytidine-induced protein 1; AZI1; Azi; Azi1; AZI1_HUMAN; Centrosomal protein 131 kDa; Centrosomal protein of 131 kDa; Centrosomal protein of 131 kDa; Cep131; Cep131; KIAA1118; OTTMUSP00000004498; Pre-acrosome localization protein 1; RP23 37J21.1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	122kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human AZI1:631-730/1083
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. 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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	AZI1 is a 1,083 amino acid protein that may play a role in spermatogenesis. AZI1 is most highly expressed in spinal cord, followed by testis, ovary, amygdala, cerebellum and thalamus. Low expression is present in other adult and fetal tissues and specific adult brain regions. AZI1 gene transcription begins in pachytene spermatocytes and

expression of the gene is induced in cultivated fibroblasts on treatment with 5-azacytidine, which is known to lead to the demethylation of genomic DNA. The AZI1 gene is conserved in dog, cow, mouse, rat, chicken, and zebrafish, and exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms. AZI1 contains one IQ domain, and the gene that encodes it maps to human chromosome 17q25.3. Chromosome 17 makes up over 2.5% of the human genome with about 81 million bases encoding over 1,200 genes. Alexander disease, Birt-Hogg-Dube syndrome and Canavan disease are also associated with chromosome 17.

Function:

May play a role in spermatogenesis.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton > centrosome.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

Similarity:

Contains 1 IQ domain.

SWISS:

Q9UPN4

Gene ID:

22994

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 22994](#)Human

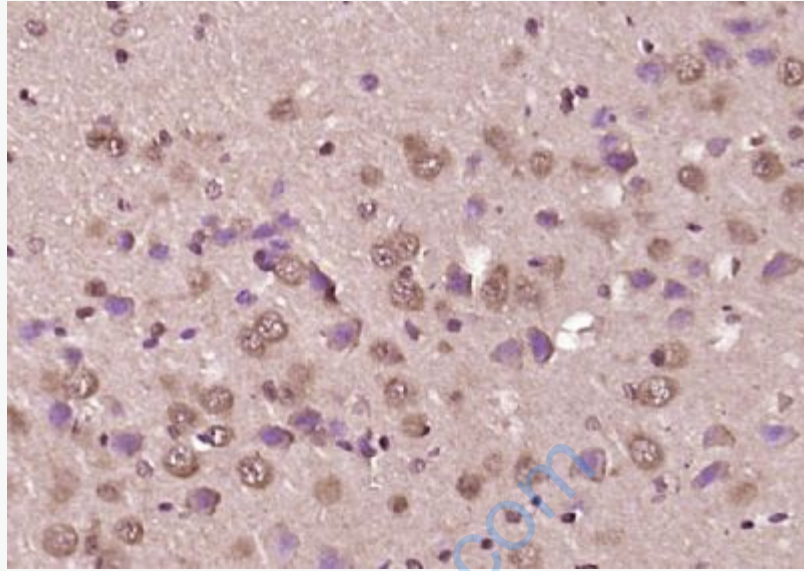
[Omic: 613479](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9UPN4](#)Human

[Unigene: 514578](#)Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

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 (AZI1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL12977R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.