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anti-AZI1 antibody (C-Term)





Overview

Target:

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	AZI1
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This AZI1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)
Product Details	
Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human AZI1, corresponding to a region within C-terminal amino acids.
lmmunogen:	amino acids.
Immunogen:	amino acids.
Immunogen: Isotype: Specificity:	amino acids. IgG AZI1 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total AZI1.

AZI1

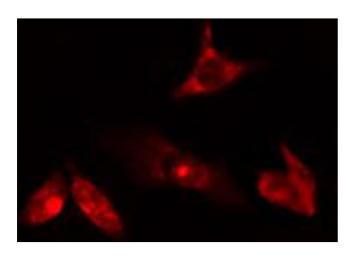
Target Details

Alternative Name:	CEP131 (AZI1 Products)
Background:	Description: Component of centriolar satellites contributing to the building of a complex and
	dynamic network required to regulate cilia/flagellum formation (PubMed:17954613,
	PubMed:24185901). In proliferating cells, MIB1-mediated ubiquitination induces its
	sequestration within centriolar satellites, precluding untimely cilia formation initiation
	(PubMed:24121310). In contrast, during normal and ultraviolet or heat shock cellular stress-
	induced ciliogenesis, its non-ubiquitinated form is rapidly displaced from centriolar satellites
	and recruited to centrosome/basal bodies in a microtubule- and p38 MAPK-dependent manne
	(PubMed:24121310, PubMed:26616734). Acts also as a negative regulator of BBSome ciliary
	trafficking (PubMed:24550735). Plays a role in sperm flagellar formation, may be involved in the
	regulation of intraflagellar transport (IFT) and/or intramanchette (IMT) trafficking, which are
	important for axoneme extension and/or cargo delivery to the nascent sperm tail (By similarity
	Required for optimal cell proliferation and cell cycle progression, may play a role in the
	regulation of genome stability in non-ciliogenic cells (PubMed:22797915, PubMed:26297806).
	Involved in centriole duplication (By similarity). Required for CEP152, WDR62 and CEP63
	centrosomal localization and promotes the centrosomal localization of CDK2
	(PubMed:26297806).
	Gene: CEP131
Molecular Weight:	130 kDa
Gene ID:	22994
UniProt:	Q9UPN4
Pathways:	M Phase
Application Details	
Application Notes:	WB 1:500-1:1000, IHC: 1:50-1:200, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 %
	glycerol.

Handling

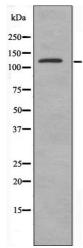
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



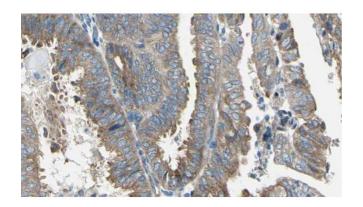
Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

Image 1. ABIN6274763 staining HuvEc cells by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100,then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25°C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37°C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) antibody(Cat.# S0006), diluted at 1/600, was used as secondary antibody.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of extracts from HUVEC cells, using AZI1 antibody.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 3. ABIN6274763 at 1/100 staining Human cervical cancer tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22°C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.