

**Product Name: Recombinant Human ARG1 (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PHH0097**

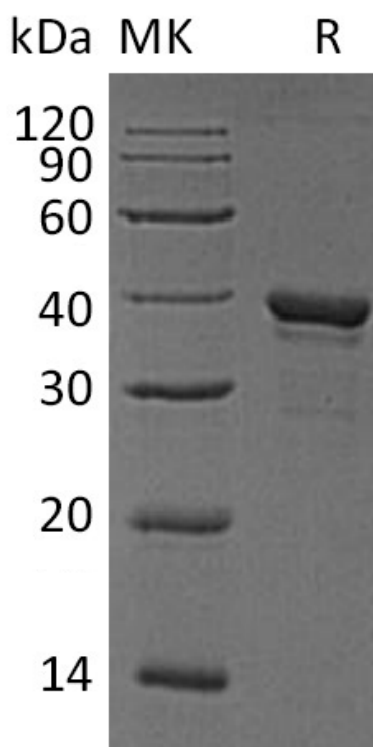


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	Arginase-1/ARG1
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Arginase-1 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Lys322 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	P05089
<b>Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	35.6 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 20% Glycerol, 1mM DTT, pH 7.4.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	

## SDS-PAGE image

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### Alternative Names

Arginase-1; Liver-type arginase; Type I arginase; ARG1

### Background

ARG1 is a member of the ureohydrolase family of enzymes. ARG1 can catalyze the hydrolysis of arginine to ornithine and urea. In the urea cycle, ARG1 catalyzes the fifth and final step, a series of biochemical reactions in mammals during which the body disposes of harmful ammonia. ARG1 is a cytosolic enzyme and expressed widely in the liver as part of the urea cycle, while it is also expressed in cells and tissues that lack a complete urea cycle, including lung. Inherited deficiency of this ARG1 causes argininemia, which is an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by hyperammonemia.

### Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.