

## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	Arginase I Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC-P,IF-P,IF-F,ICC/IF,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	ARG1
<b>Alternative Names</b>	ARG1; Arginase-1; Liver-type arginase; Type I arginase
<b>Gene ID</b>	383.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P05089.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ARG1. AA range:61-110

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	IHC-P 100-300.WB 1:500-1:2000, ELISA 1:5000, IF-P/IF-F/ICC/IF 1:50-200
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	35kDa

## Background

**Product Name: Arginase I Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab07111**

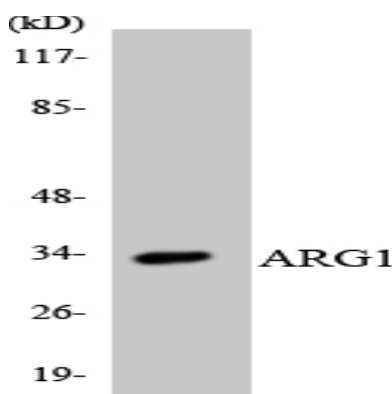


Arginase catalyzes the hydrolysis of arginine to ornithine and urea. At least two isoforms of mammalian arginase exist (types I and II) which differ in their tissue distribution, subcellular localization, immunologic crossreactivity and physiologic function. The type I isoform encoded by this gene, is a cytosolic enzyme and expressed predominantly in the liver as a component of the urea cycle. Inherited deficiency of this enzyme results in argininemia, an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by hyperammonemia. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011],catalytic activity:L-arginine + H(2)O = L-ornithine + urea.,cofactor:Binds 2 manganese ions per subunit.,disease:Defects in ARG1 are the cause of argininemia (ARGIN) [MIM:207800]; also known as hyperargininemia. Argininemia is a rare autosomal recessive disorder of the urea cycle. Arginine is elevated in the blood and cerebrospinal fluid, and periodic hyperammonemia occurs. Clinical manifestations include developmental delay, seizures, mental retardation, hypotonia, ataxia, progressive spastic quadriplegia.,induction:By arginine or homoarginine.,online information:Arginase entry,pathway:Nitrogen metabolism; urea cycle; L-ornithine and urea from L-arginine: step 1/1.,similarity:Belongs to the arginase family.,subunit:Homotrimer.,

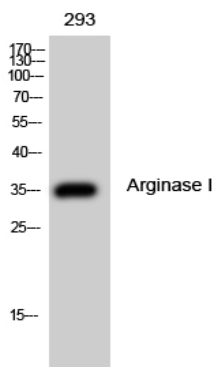
## Research Area

Arginine and proline metabolism;

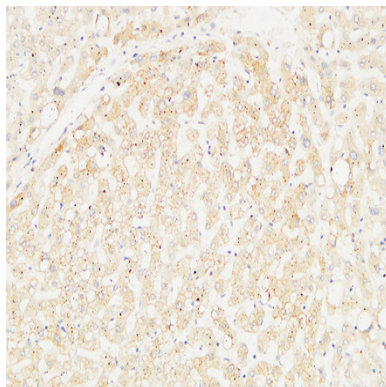
## Image Data



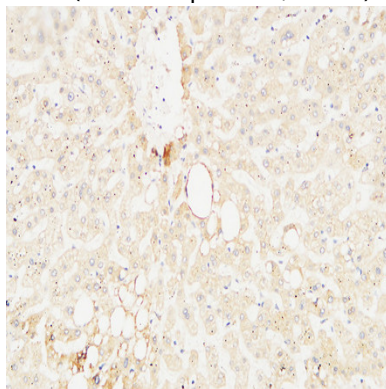
Western blot analysis of the lysates from HT-29 cells using ARG1 antibody.



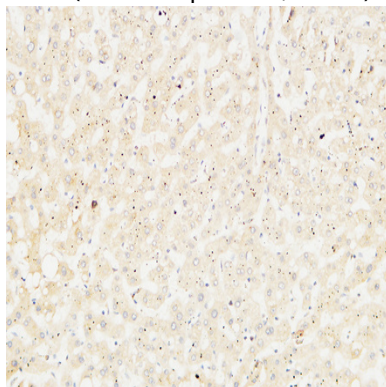
Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using Arginase I Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human liver. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°,overnight) . 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min) .



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human liver. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°,overnight) . 2, High-pressure and temperature EDTA, pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min) .



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**Note**

For research use only.