Product Name: Arginase I Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab07111
For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
Molecular Weight	35kDa

Antigen Information

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

Background

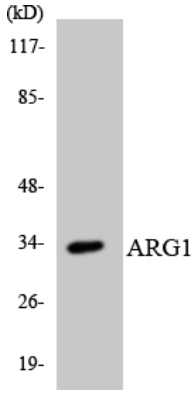
Arginase catalyzes the hydrolysis of arginine to ornithine and urea. At least two isoforms of mammalian arginase exist (types I

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.,

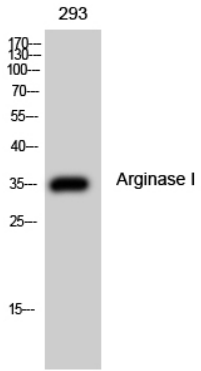
Research Area

Arginine and proline metabolism;

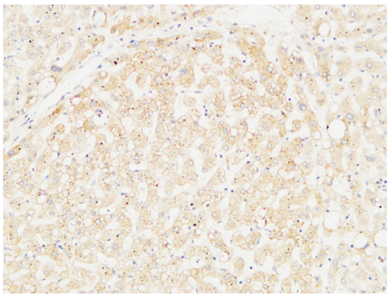
Image Data



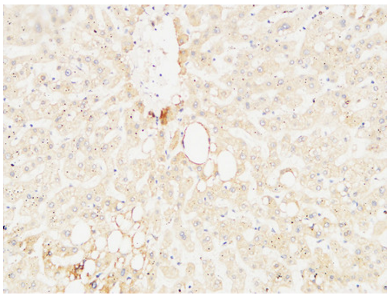
Western blot analysis of the lysates from HT-29 cells using ARG1 antibody.



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）.



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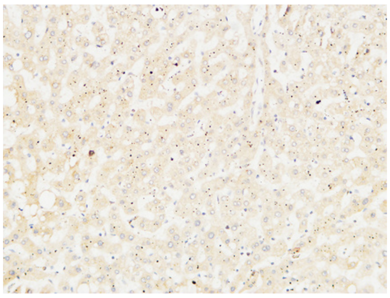

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