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Rabbit Anti-DDAH1 antibody

SL11997R

Product Name:	DDAH1
Chinese Name:	双甲基精氨酸水解酶1抗体
Alias:	DDAH; DDAH I; DDAH-1; DDAH1; DDAH1_HUMAN; DDAHI; Dimethylargininase 1; Dimethylargininase-1; Dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase 1; N(G); N(G)-dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase 1; NG NG dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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:	31kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DDAH1:201-285/285
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:	DDAH, a dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase, hydrolyzes dimethyl arginine (ADMA) and monomethyl arginine (MMA), both inhibitors of nitric oxide synthases, and may be involved in in-vivo modulation of nitric oxide production (1,2). Impairment of DDAH causes ADMA accumulation and a reduction in cGMP generation (3). DDAH

II, the predominant DDAH isoform in endothelial cells, facilitates the induction of nitric oxide synthesis by all-trans-Retinoic acid (atRA) (4). DDAH proteins are highly expressed in colon, kidney, stomach and liver tissues (1).

Function:
Hydrolyzes N(G),N(G)-dimethyl-L-arginine (ADMA) and N(G)-monomethyl-L-arginine (MMA) which act as inhibitors of NOS. Has therefore a role in the regulation of nitric oxide generation.

Subunit:
Monomer.

Tissue Specificity:
Detected in brain, liver, kidney and pancreas, and at low levels in skeletal muscle.

Similarity:
Belongs to the DDAH family.

SWISS:
O94760

Gene ID:
23576

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 23576Human

Entrez Gene: 69219Mouse

Entrez Gene: 64157Rat

Omim: 604743Human

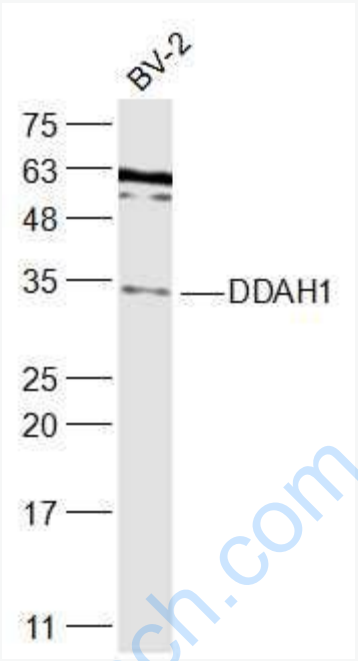
SwissProt: P56965Cow

SwissProt: O94760Human

SwissProt: Q9CWS0Mouse

SwissProt: O08557Rat

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

Picture:	 Sample: BV-2(Mouse) Cell Lysate at 30 ug Primary: Anti-DDAH1 (SL11997R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 31 kD Observed band size: 33 kD