

## Rabbit Anti-Arginase 1 antibody

SL23837R

Product Name:	Arginase 1		
Chinese Name:	精氨酸酶1抗体		
Alias:	liver Arginase; ARG 1; ARG1; ARG11_HUMAN; Arginase1; Arginase liver; Arginase type I; Arginase I; ArginaseI; Arginase-1; Arginase1; Liver type arginase; Liver-type arginase; Type I arginase.		
Organism Species:	Rabbit		
Clonality:	Polyclonal		
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Rabbit,		
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:	35kDa		
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic		
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid		
<b>Concentration:</b>	lmg/1ml		
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Arginase 1:		
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 yea 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:	Arginase I which is expressed almost exclusively in the liver, catalyzes the conversion of arginine to ornithine and urea . The human arginase I gene, which maps to chromosome 6q23, encodes a 322 amino acid protein. Arginase I exists as a homotrimeric protein and contains a binuclear manganese cluster. Arginase II catalyzes the same reaction as arginase I, but differs in its tissue specificity and subcellular location. Specifically,		

arginase II localizes to the mitochondria. Arginase II is expressed in non-hepatic tissues, with the highest levels of expression in the kidneys, but, unlike arginase I, is not expressed in liver. The human arginase II gene, which maps to chromosome 14q24.1-q24.3, encodes a 354 amino acid protein. In addition, arginase II contains a putative amino-terminal mitochondrial localization sequence.

Subunit: Homotrimer.

Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm.

**DISEASE:** 

Defects in ARG1 are the cause of argininemia (ARGIN) ; 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.

Similarity: Belongs to the arginase family.

SWISS: P05089

Gene ID: 383

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 513608Cow

Entrez Gene: 383Human

Entrez Gene: 11846Mouse

Entrez Gene: 397115Pig

Entrez Gene: 100008814Rabbit

Entrez Gene: 29221Rat

Omim: 608313Human

SwissProt: Q2KJ64Cow

SwissProt: P05089Human

	SwiesProt: 061176Mouse			
	<u>SwissProt: Q95JC8</u> Pig <u>SwissProt: Q95KM0</u> Rabbit			
	SwissProt: P07824Rat			
	Unigene: 440934Human			
	<u>Unigene: 154144</u> Mouse <u>Unigene: 9857</u> Rat			
	<b>Important Note:</b> This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.			
Picture:	135 - 100 - 75 - 63 - 48 - 35 - 25 - 20 - 17 - 11 -	Liver Arginase 1		
	Sample:			
	Liver(Rat) Lysate at 40 ug			





Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat liver); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Arginase 1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL23837R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.