

Arginase-1 (ABT-Arg1) mouse mAb (Ready to Use)

Catalog No :	YM6684R
Reactivity :	Human;
Applications :	IHC
Target :	Arginase I
Fields :	>>Arginine biosynthesis;>>Arginine and proline metabolism;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Biosynthesis of amino acids;>>Amoebiasis
Gene Name :	ARG1
Protein Name :	Arginase-1 (EC 3.5.3.1) (Liver-type arginase) (Type I arginase)
Human Gene Id :	383
Human Swiss Prot No :	P05089
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human Arginase-1 AA range: 200-322
Specificity :	The antibody can specifically recognize human Arginase-1 protein.
Formulation :	The prediluted ready-to-use antibody is diluted in phosphate buffer saline containing stabilizing protein and 0.05% Proclin 300
Source :	Mouse, Monoclonal/IgG2b, kappa
Dilution :	Ready to use for IHC
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Storage Stability :	2°C to 8°C/1 year
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],

Function :

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.,

Subcellular Location :

Nuclear, Cytoplasmic

Expression :

Within the immune system initially reported to be selectively expressed in granulocytes (polymorphonuclear leukocytes [PMNs]) (PubMed:15546957). Also detected in macrophages mycobacterial granulomas (PubMed:23749634). Expressed in group2 innate lymphoid cells (ILC2s) during lung disease (PubMed:27043409).

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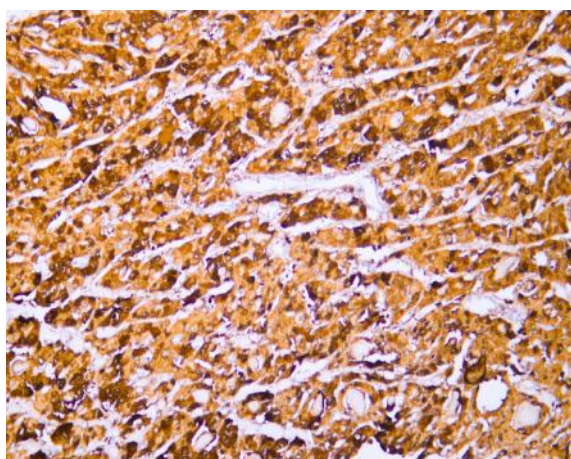
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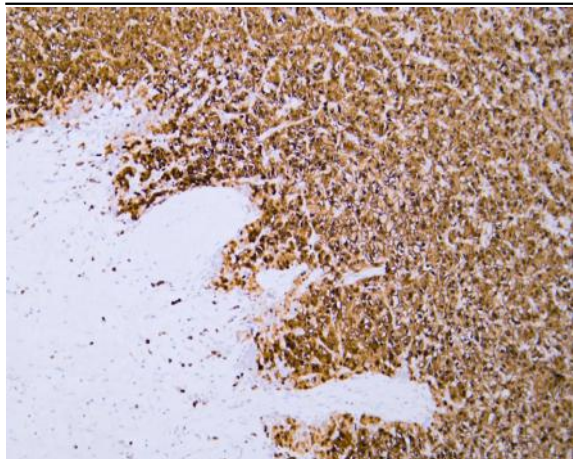
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Human hepatocellular carcinoma tissue was stained with anti-Arginase-1 (ABT-Arg1) antibody.



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