DDAH2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49823

Package Size: #49823-1 50ul #49823-2 100ul



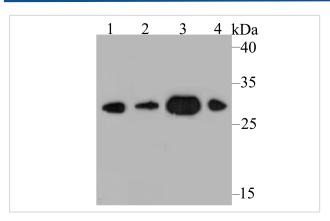
Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description					
Product Name	DDAH2 Rabbit mAb				
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit				
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody				
Clone No.	JB59-33				
Purification	ProA affinity purified				
Applications	WB,IP				
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt				
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide within Human DDAH2 aa 1-100				
Other Names	DDAH antibody DDAH II antibody DDAH-2 antibody DDAH-2 antibody DDAH2_HUMAN antibody DDAHII antibody Dimethylargininase 2 antibody Dimethylargininase-2 antibody Dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase 2 antibody Dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase II antibody G6a antibody N(G),N(G)-dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase 2 antibody NG dimethylarginine dimethylamino hydrolase homolog antibody NG30 antibody OTTHUMP0000029307 antibody OTTHUMP00000029310 antibody OTTHUMP00000174488 antibody OTTHUMP00000174489 antibody Protein G6a antibody S phase protein antibody S-phase protein antibody				
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:O95865				
Uniprot	O95865				
GeneID	23564;				
Calculated MW	30kDa				
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.				
Storage	Store at -20°C				

Application Details

WB: 1:2,000-1:5,000 IP: 1:10-:50

Images



Western blot analysis of DDAH2 on different tissue lysates using anti-DDAH2 antibody at 1/2,000 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: Rat heart Lane 2: Mouse heart Lane 3: Mouse lung Lane 4: Human lung

Background

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. Impairment of DDAH causes ADMA accumulation and a reduction in cGMP generation. DDAH II, the predominant DDAH isoform in endothelial cells, facilitates the induction of nitric oxide synthesis by all-trans-Retinoic acid (atRA). DDAH proteins are highly expressed in colon, kidney, stomach and liver tissues.

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only