

Liver Arginase Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #58567

Package Size: #58567-1 50ul #58567-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

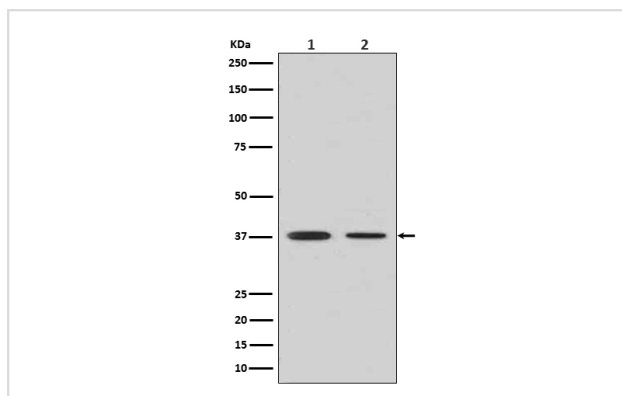
Description

Product Name	Liver Arginase Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Applications	WB IHC ICC/IF IP
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Liver Arginase Antibody detects endogenous levels of total Liver Arginase
Immunogen Description	A synthesized peptide derived from human Liver Arginase
Other Names	ARG1; Type I arginase; Arginase-1; Liver-type arginase;
Accession No.	Uniprot:P05089
Uniprot	P05089
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

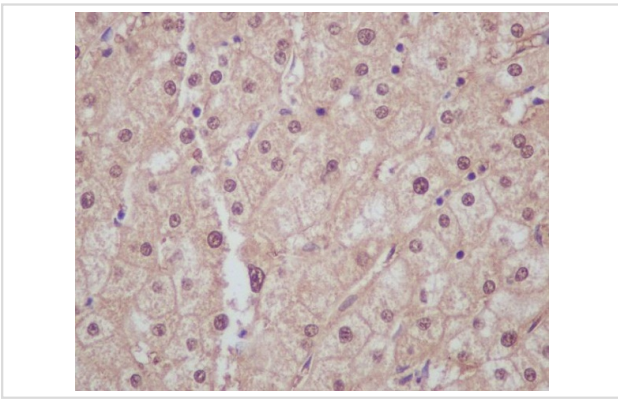
Application Details

WB 1:500~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:200 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 IP 1:30

Images



Western blot analysis of Liver Arginase in (1) Human fetal liver lysate; (2) Human fetal lung lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver, using Liver Arginase Antibody.

Product Description

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.

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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only