

Rabbit anti-Human Arginase Monoclonal Antibody | anti-ARG1 antibody

Recombinant Anti-Arginase Antibody, Rabbit Monoclonal

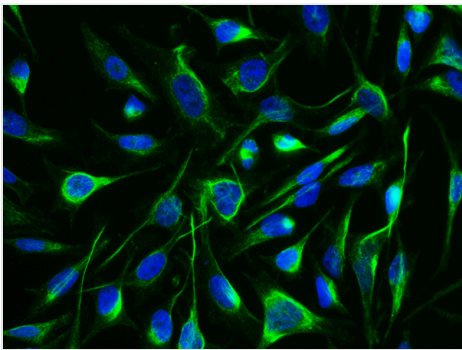
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA255426	Rabbit	Human	Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, Immunohistochemistry, ELISA, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

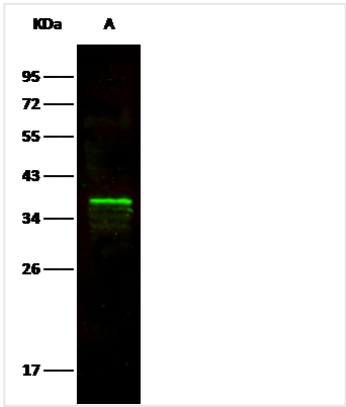
Arginase; Monoclonal Antibody; Recombinant Anti-Arginase Antibody; Rabbit Monoclonal; ARG1/Arginase 1 Antibody; Rabbit MAb; arginase 1; Anti-ARG1 Antibody; anti-ARG1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

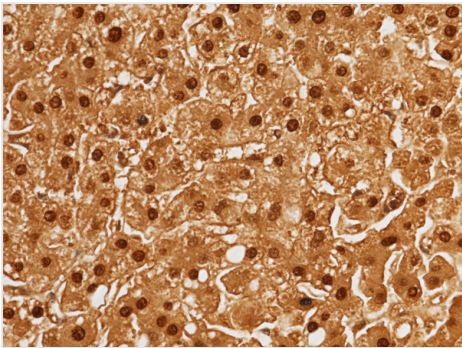
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Number	034
Specificity	Human ARG1/Arginase 1
Purity/Purification	Protein A
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-ARG1 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Antibody Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen	Recombinant Human ARG1/Arginase 1 protein
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Human ARG1/Arginase 1 (rh ARG1/Arginase 1).
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



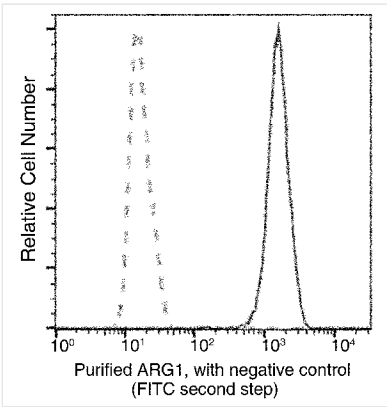
IF (Immunofluorescence)
Immunofluorescence staining of ARG1 in Hela cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.3% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-human ARG1 monoclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:60) at 4 degree C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI (blue).



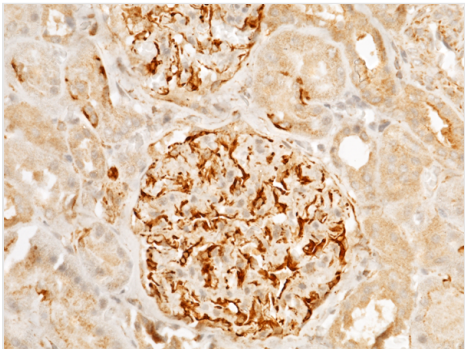
WB (Western Blot)
Anti-ARG1 rabbit monoclonal antibody at 1:500 dilutionLane A: HepG2 Whole Cell LysateLysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane.SecondaryGoat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Dylight800) at 1/10000 dilution.Developed using the Odyssey technique.Performed under reducing conditions.Predicted band size:35 kDaObserved band size:40 kDa



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunochemical staining of human ARG1 in human liver with rabbit monoclonal antibody (1:1000, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections).



FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry)
Flow cytometric analysis of Human ARG1 expression on HepG2 cells. The cells were treated according to manufacturer's manual (BD Pharmingen), stained with purified anti-Human ARG1, then a FITC-conjugated second step antibody. The fluorescence histograms were derived from gated events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of intact cells.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunochemical staining of human ARG1 in human kidney with rabbit monoclonal antibody (1:1000, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-ARG1 antibody	Arginase is the focal enzyme of the urea cycle hydrolysing L-arginine to urea and L-ornithine. Emerging studies have identified arginase in the vasculature and have implicated this enzyme in the regulation of nitric oxide (NO) synthesis and the development of vascular disease. Arginase also redirects the metabolism of L-arginine to L-ornithine and the formation of polyamines and L-proline, which are essential for smooth muscle cell growth and collagen synthesis. Arginase is encoded by two recently discovered genes (Arginase I and Arginase II). In most mammals, Arginase 1 (ARG1) also known as Arginase, liver, which functions in the urea cycle, and is located primarily in the cytoplasm of the liver. The second isozyme, Arginase II, has been implicated in the regulation of the arginine/ornithine concentrations in the cell. It is located in mitochondria of several tissues in the body, with most abundance in the kidney and prostate. It may be found at lower levels in macrophages, lactating mammary glands, and brain.
References	Durante W, et al. (2007) Arginase: a critical regulator of nitric oxide synthesis and vascular function. Clin Exp Pharmacol Physiol. 34(9): 906-11.Waddington SN. (2002) Arginase in glomerulonephritis. Kidney Int. 61(3): 876-81.Morris SM. (2002). Regulation of enzymes of the urea cycle and arginine metabolism. Annual review of nutrition. 22 (1): 87-105.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	10947139
NCBI GeneID	383
NCBI Accession #	NP_000036.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000045.3
UniProt Accession #	P05089; Q5JWT5; Q5JWT6; Q8TE72; Q9BS50; A6NEA0
Molecular Weight	34,735 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	arginase-1 isoform 2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	arginase, liver
NCBI Official Symbol	ARG1
NCBI Protein Information	arginase-1; type I arginase; liver-type arginase
UniProt Protein Name	Arginase-1
UniProt Gene Name	ARG1
UniProt Entry Name	ARGI1_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/arginase-antibody-clone-034-immunofluorescence-immunocytochemistry-flow-cytometry-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/255426>