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Datasheet for ABIN7319955

Liver Arginase Protein (His tag)

1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	Liver Arginase (ARG1)
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This Liver Arginase protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant Human Arginase-1 Protein (His Tag)
Sequence:	1M-322K
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the human Arginase-1 (1M-322K) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.
Purity:	>90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Target Details

Target:	Liver Arginase (ARG1)
Alternative Name:	Arginase-1 (ARG1 Products)
Background:	Background: Arginase 1, also known as liver arginase, is a binuclear manganese metalloenzyme. It is a key enzyme of the urea cycle that catalyses the conversion of L-arginine into L-ornithine and urea, the final cytosolic reaction of urea formation in the mammalian liver. Arginase 1 is abundantly expressed in liver, but it is also expressed in cells and tissues that lack

Target Details

a complete urea cycle, including lung. Arginase is a critical regulator of nitric oxide synthesis and vascular function. It is implicated in a variety of human diseases including vascular disease, pulmonary disease, infectious disease, immune cell function and cancer. In humans, hereditary defects in arginase result in an accumulation of arginine in the blood known as hyperarginemia. Arginase deficiency can also result in the accumulation of nitrogen in the form of ammonia, which results in hyperammonemia.

Synonym: ARG1, AI, Arginase 1, Arginase liver,

Molecular Weight: 36.9kDa

UniProt: [P05089](#)

Pathways: [Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin](#)

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

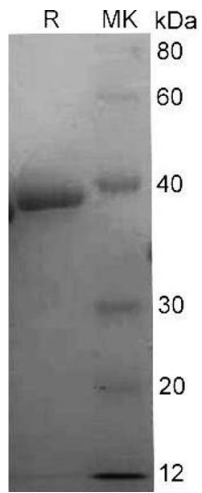
Handling

Format: Frozen, Liquid

Buffer: Liquid with sterile 25 mM Tris-HCl+150 mM KCl+1 mM DTT+20 % glycerol

Storage: -20 °C,-80 °C

Storage Comment: Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70°C. Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



Western Blotting

Image 1.