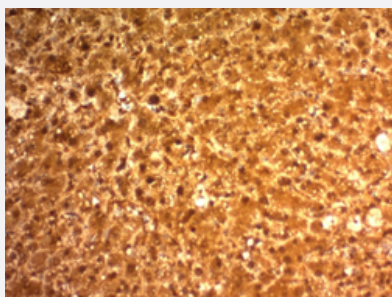


ARG1 monoclonal antibody, clone ARG1/1126

Catalog # MAB13325 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human hepatocellular carcinoma with ARG1 monoclonal antibody, clone ARG1/1126 (Cat # MAB13325).

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant human ARG1.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to 87 residues around amino acids 1-150 of human ARG1.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	35-38
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A/G purification
Isotype	IgG3, kappa
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (0.5-1 ug/10 ⁶ cells in 0.1 mL) Immunofluorescence (1-2 ug/mL) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (2-4 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 10 mM PBS (0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide).

Storage Instruction

Store at 4°C.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human hepatocellular carcinoma with ARG1 monoclonal antibody, clone ARG1/1126 (Cat # MAB13325).

- Immunofluorescence

- Flow Cytometry

Gene Info — ARG1

Entrez GeneID[383](#)**Protein Accession#**[P05089](#)**Gene Name**

ARG1

Gene Alias

-

Gene Description

arginase, liver

Omim ID[207800 608313](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

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. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

A-I|OTTHUMP00000017209|arginase, type I

Pathway

- [Arginine and proline metabolism](#)

- [Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from ornithine](#)
- [Metabolic pathways](#)

Disease

- [Asthma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)