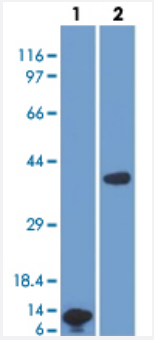
ARG1 monoclonal antibody, clone ARG1/1125

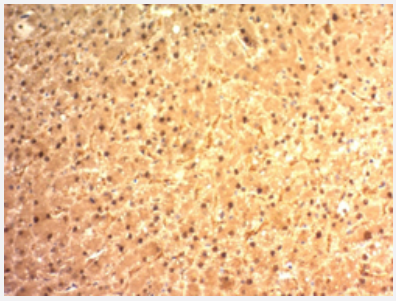
Catalog # MAB13324 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot

Western Blot analysis of Lane 1: ARG1 recombinant protein fragment and Lane 2: human liver lysate with ARG1 monoclonal antibody, clone ARG1/1125 (Cat # MAB13324).



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

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human hepatocellular carcinoma with ARG1 monoclonal antibody, clone ARG1/1125 (Cat # MAB13324).

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) Western Blot (0.5-1 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 10 mM PBS.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20 to -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot

  Western Blot analysis of Lane 1: ARG1 recombinant protein fragment and Lane 2: human liver lysate with ARG1 monoclonal antibody, clone ARG1/1125 (Cat # MAB13324).

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

  Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human hepatocellular carcinoma with ARG1 monoclonal antibody, clone ARG1/1125 (Cat # MAB13324).

- 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 mam malian 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. Inh erited deficiency of this enzyme results in argininemia, an autosomal recessive disorder character ized 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