Recombinant Human Arginase-1/ARG1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH033453

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

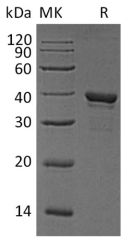
Description

Synonyms	Arginase-1;Liver-type arginase;Type I arginase;ARG1
Species	Human
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met 1-Lys322
Accession	P05089
Calculated Molecular Weight	35.6 kDa
Observed molecular weight	38 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < - 20°C.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 20% Glycerol, 1mM DTT, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	Not Applicable

Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

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

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Web: www.elabscience.com Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

(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.

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