

Recombinant Human ARG1, His-tagged

Cat. No. ARG1-9810H **Lot. No.** (See product label)

SPECIFICATION

Product Overview	Recombinant Human ARG1 protein, fused to His-tag, was expressed in E.coli and purified by Ni-sepharose.
Species	Human
Source	E.coli
ProteinLength	1-236a.a.
Description	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. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.
Storage	The protein is stored in PBS buffer at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.
Storage Buffer	1M PBS (58mM Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 17mM NaH ₂ PO ₄ , 68mM NaCl, pH8.) added with 300mM Imidazole and 0.7% Sarcosyl, 15%glycerol.

GENE INFORMATION

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Gene Name	ARG1 arginase, liver [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	ARG1
Synonyms	ARG1; arginase, liver; arginase-1; type I arginase; liver-type arginase;
Gene ID	383
mRNA Refseq	NM_000045
Protein Refseq	NP_000036
MIM	608313
UniProt ID	P05089
Chromosome Location	6q23
Pathway	ATF-2 transcription factor network, organism-specific biosystem; Amoebiasis, organism-specific biosystem; Amoebiasis, conserved biosystem; Arginine and proline metabolism, organism-specific biosystem; Arginine and proline metabolism, conserved biosystem; IL4-mediated signaling events, organism-specific biosystem; Metabolic pathways, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	arginase activity; hydrolase activity; manganese ion binding; metal ion binding;