双甲基精氨酸水解酶 1 抗体

产品货号： mlR11997

英文名称： DDAH1

中文名称： 双甲基精氨酸水解酶 1 抗体

别　　名： DDAH; DDAH I; DDAH-1; DDAH1; DDAH1_HUMAN; DDAHI; Dimethylargininase 1; Dimethylargininase-1; Dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase 1; N(G); N(G)-dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase 1; NG NG dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase.

研究领域： 心血管　细胞生物　神经生物学　血管内皮细胞

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应　： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500（石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 31kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DDAH1:201-285/285

亚　　型： IgG

mlbio 酶联生物
Good elisakit producers

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍： DDAH, a dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase, hydrolyzes dimethyl arginine (ADMA) and monomethyl arginine (MMA), both inhibitors of nitric oxide synthases, and may be involved in in-vivo modulation of nitric oxide production (1,2). Impairment of DDAH causes ADMA accumulation and a reduction in cGMP generation (3). DDAH II, the predominant DDAH isoform in endothelial cells, facilitates the induction of nitric oxide synthesis by all-trans-Retinoic acid (atRA) (4). DDAH proteins are highly expressed in colon, kidney, stomach and liver tissues (1).

Function:

Hydrolyzes N(G),N(G)-dimethyl-L-arginine (ADMA) and N(G)-monomethyl-L-arginine (MMA) which act as inhibitors of NOS. Has therefore a role in the regulation of nitric oxide generation.

Subunit:

Monomer.

Tissue Specificity:

Detected in brain, liver, kidney and pancreas, and at low levels in skeletal muscle.

Similarity:

Belongs to the DDAH family.

SWISS:

O94760

Gene ID:

23576

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片