

À des fins de recherche uniquement

Anticorps Monoclonal anti-Arginase-1



Numéro de catalogue: 66129-1-Ig

Phare

43 Publications

Informations de base

Numéro de catalogue:
66129-1-Ig

Taille:
150ul, Concentration: 1800 µg/ml by 383
Nanodrop and 1000 µg/ml by Bradford
method using BSA as the standard;

Hôte:
Mouse

Isotype:
IgG1

Immunogen Catalog Number:
AG8810

Numéro d'acquisition GenBank:
BC005321

Identification du gène (NCBI):
383

Nom complet:
arginase, liver

MW calculé
236aa, 25 kDa; 322aa, 35 kDa

MW observés:
36 kDa

Méthode de purification:
Purification par protéine A

CloneNo.:
5D6D12

Dilutions recommandées:
WB 1:1000-1:10000
IP 0.5-4.0 ug for IP and 1:500-1:2000
for WB
IHC 1:200-1:1000

Applications

Applications testées:

IHC, IP, WB, ELISA

Demandes citées:

IF, IHC, WB

Spécificité de l'espèce:

Humain, porc, rat, souris

Espèces citées:

Humain, rat, souris

Remarque-IHC: il est suggéré de démasquer l'antigène avec un tampon de TE buffer pH 9,0; (*) A défaut, 'le démasquage de l'antigène peut être 'effectué avec un tampon citrate pH 6,0.

Contrôles positifs:

WB : tissu hépatique de rat, cellules RAW 264.7, tissu hépatique de porc, tissu hépatique de souris

IP : tissu hépatique de rat,

IHC : tissu de cancer du foie humain, tissu hépatique humain

Informations générales

Arginase-1 (Liver arginase) belongs to the arginase family. ARG1 is a novel immunohistochemical marker of hepatocellular differentiation in fine needle aspiration cytology and a marker of hepatocytes and hepatocellular neoplasms. ARG1 is closely associated with alternative macrophage activation and ARG1 has been shown to protect motor neurons from trophic factor deprivation and allow sensory neurons to overcome neurite outgrowth inhibition by myelin proteins (PMID: 20071539, PMID:12098359). It can exist as a homotrimer and it has 3 isoforms produced by alternative splicing (PMID:16141327). Defects in ARG1 are the cause of argininemia (ARGIN). Deletion or TNF-mediated restriction of ARG1 unleashes the production of NO by NOS2, which is critical for pathogen control (PMID:27117406). ARG1 mainly expresses in neurons in a normal brain. The expression of ARG1 increases in microglia/macrophages and astrocytes early after CNS injuries. ARG1 has been regarded as a marker for beneficial microglia/macrophages and possesses anti-inflammatory and tissue repair properties under various pathological conditions (PMID: 26538310, PMID: 31619589).

Publications notables

Autrice	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Tong Wang	34517076	Food Chem Toxicol	IF
Zhengjiang Qian	34572339	Biomedicine	WB
Yasir Abdul	32875455	Transl Stroke Res	IF

Stockage

Stockage:

Stocker à -20°C. Stable pendant un an après l'expédition.

Tampon de stockage:

PBS avec azote de sodium à 0,02 % et glycérol à 50 % pH 7,3

L'aliquoteur n'est pas nécessaire pour le stockage à -20C

*** Les 20ul contiennent 0,1% de BSA.

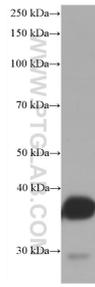
For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:

T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)

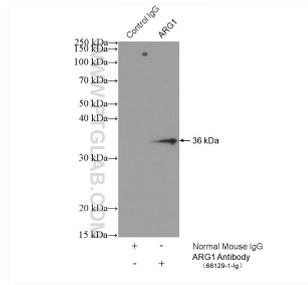
E: proteintech@ptglab.com
W: ptglab.com

This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.

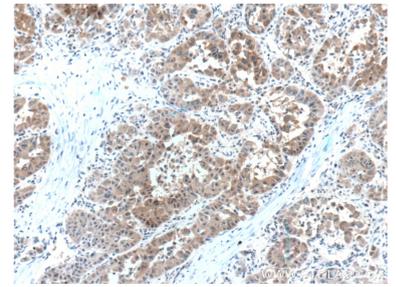
Données de validation sélectionnées



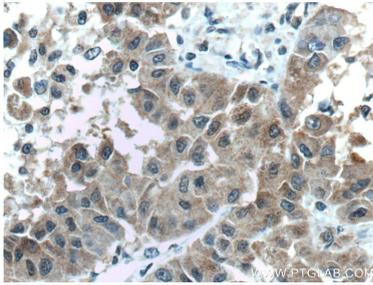
rat liver tissue were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 66129-1-Ig (ARG1 antibody) at dilution of 1:20000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



IP result of anti-ARG1 (IP:66129-1-Ig, 5ug; Detection:66129-1-Ig 1:1000) with rat liver tissue lysate 5520 ug.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer tissue slide using 66129-1-Ig (ARG1 Antibody) at dilution of 1:500 (under 10x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer tissue slide using 66129-1-Ig (ARG1 Antibody) at dilution of 1:500 (under 40x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).