

Product datasheet for **TP721013XL**

Arginase 1 (ARG1) (NM_000045) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Product Type: | Recombinant Proteins |
| Description: | Purified recombinant protein of Human arginase, liver (ARG1) |
| Species: | Human |
| Expression Host: | E. coli |
| Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: | Met1-lys322 |
| Tag: | C-His |
| Predicted MW: | 35.8 kDa |
| Purity: | >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining |
| Buffer: | Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl |
| Endotoxin: | Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/ μ g of protein (< 1 EU/ μ g) |
| Storage: | Store at -80°C. |
| Stability: | Stable for at least 3 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions. |
| RefSeq: | NP_000036 |
| Locus ID: | 383 |
| UniProt ID: | P05089 |
| RefSeq Size: | 1475 |
| Cytogenetics: | 6q23.2 |
| RefSeq ORF: | 966 |
| Summary: | 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. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2011] |



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Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Arginine and proline metabolism, Metabolic pathways