

Anti-Arg2 Antibody

Catalog # ABO11113

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P78540
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Arginase-2, mitochondrial(ARG2) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	384
Other Names	Arginase-2, mitochondrial, 3.5.3.1, Kidney-type arginase, Non-hepatic arginase, Type II arginase, ARG2
Calculated MW	38578
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse
Subcellular Localization	Mitochondrion.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed most strongly in kidney and prostate, much less strongly in the brain, skeletal muscle, placenta, lung, mammary gland, macrophage, uterus, testis and gut, but apparently not in the liver, heart and pancreas.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Arginase-2, mitochondrial
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg Na ₃ .
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human Arg2(67-85aa DFGDLSFTPVPKDDLYNNL), different from the related mouse sequence by three amino acids and from the related rat sequence by two amino acids.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After r ° Constitution, at 4 °C for one month. It ° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the arginase family.

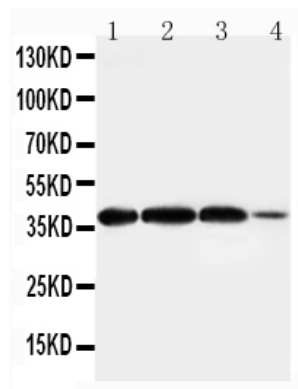
Protein Information

Name	ARG2
Function	May play a role in the regulation of extra-urea cycle arginine metabolism and also in down-regulation of nitric oxide synthesis. Extrahepatic arginase functions to regulate L-arginine bioavailability to nitric oxid synthase (NOS). Arginine metabolism is a critical regulator of innate and adaptive immune responses. Seems to be involved in negative regulation of the survival capacity of activated CD4(+) and CD8(+) T cells (PubMed: 27745970). May suppress inflammation- related signaling in asthmatic airway epithelium (PubMed: 27214549). May contribute to the immune evasion of H.pylori by restricting M1 macrophage activation and polyamine metabolism (By similarity). In fetal dendritic cells may play a role in promoting immune suppression and T cell TNF production during gestation (PubMed: 28614294). Regulates RPS6KB1 signaling, which promotes endothelial cell senescence and inflammation and implicates NOS3/eNOS dysfunction (PubMed: 22928666). Can inhibit endothelial autophagy independently of its enzymatic activity implicating mTORC2 signaling (PubMed: 25484082). Involved in vascular smooth muscle cell senescence and apoptosis independently of its enzymatic activity (PubMed: 23832324). Since NOS is found in the penile corpus cavernosum smooth muscle, the clitoral corpus cavernosum and the vagina, arginase-2 plays a role in both male and female sexual arousal (PubMed: 12859189).
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion.
Tissue Location	Expressed most strongly in kidney and prostate, much less strongly in the brain, skeletal muscle, placenta, lung, mammary gland, macrophage, uterus, testis and gut, but apparently not in the liver, heart and pancreas. Expressed in activated T cells (PubMed:27745970).

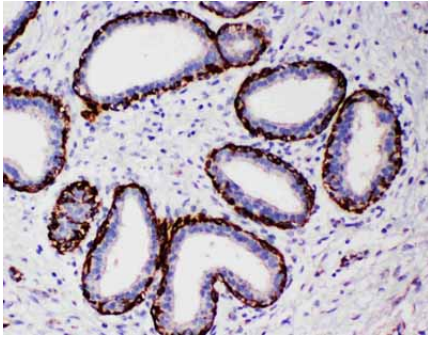
Background

ARG2(arginase, type II) encodes a 355-amino acid polypeptide. □ Using Northern blotting and RT-PCR, □ Vockley et al.(1996) □ found that □ ARG2 □ is expressed as a 1.5-kb mRNA in a wide variety of tissues, with highest levels of expression in prostate, brain, and kidney. □ By PCR analysis of somatic cell hybrid panels, fluorescence in situ hybridization, and radiation hybrid analysis, □ the □ ARG2 gene is mapped to 14q24.1-q24.3. ARG2 □ may be inducible and may be essential in the regulation of nitric oxide synthesis by modulating local arginine concentrations. Gotoh et al.(1996) □ showed that □ ARG2 □ mRNA and nitric oxide synthase(NOS) mRNA were coinduced by lipopolysaccharide in a macrophage-like cell line. Arginase II has been implicated in the regulation of the arginine/ornithine concentrations in the cell. The mitochondrial location of □ ARG2 □ and its coinduction with ornithine aminotransferase and involvement with proline biosynthesis in lactating rat mammary gland had led to the inference that □ ARG2 □ is involved in biosynthetic functions, as opposed to the metabolic ones of the urea cycle.

Images



Anti-Arg2 antibody, ABO11113, Western blotting
 Lane 1: Rat Lung Tissue Lysate
 Lane 2: Rat Testis Tissue Lysate
 Lane 3: A549 Cell Lysate
 Lane 4: 293T Cell Lysate



Anti-Arg2 antibody, ABO11113, IHC(P)
 IHC(P): Human Mammary Cancer Tissue

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.