

Rabbit Anti-DDAH1 antibody

SL11997R

Product Name	DDAH1
Chinese Name	双甲基精氨酸水解酶 1 抗体
Alias	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.
Research Area	Cardiovascular Cell biology Neurobiology vascular endothelial cell
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Mouse(predicted:Human,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep) WB=1:500-2000 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Theoretical molecular weight	31kDa
Cellular localization	cytoplasmic
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DDAH1: 201-285/285
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer Solution	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Attention	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
PubMed	PubMed
Product Detail	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

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 23576](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 69219](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 64157](#) Rat

[Omim: 604743](#) Human

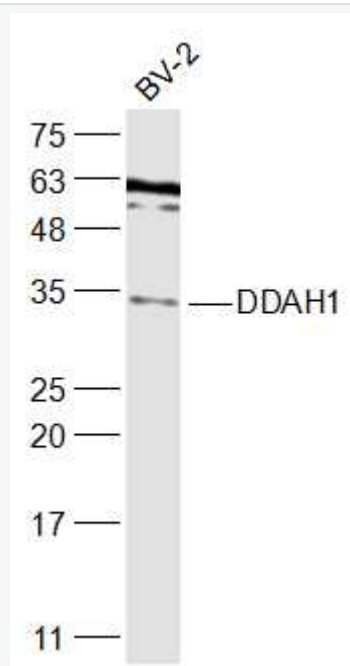
[SwissProt: P56965](#) Cow

[SwissProt: O94760](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9CWS0](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: O08557](#) Rat

Product Picture



Sample:

BV-2(Mouse) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-DDAH1 (SL11997R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 31 kD

Observed band size: 33 kD