

DDAH2 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP58056

Specification

DDAH2 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E

Primary Accession <u>095865</u>

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Rat, Dog, Bovine
Rabbit
Polyclonal

Clonality Polyclo
Calculated MW 30 KDa
Physical State Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived

from human DDAH2

Epitope Specificity 41-140/285

Isotype IgG
Purity

Buffer 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02%

Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

SIMILARITY Belongs to the DDAH family.

Important Note

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

Background Descriptions

affinity purified by Protein A

This gene belongs to the dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase (DDAH) gene family. The encoded enzyme plays a role in nitric oxide generation by regulating cellular concentrations of methylarginines, which in turn inhibit nitric oxide synthase activity. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

DDAH2 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 23564

Other Names

N(G), N(G)-dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase 2, DDAH-2, Dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase 2, 3.5.3.18, DDAHII, Dimethylargininase-2, Protein G6a, S-phase protein, DDAH2, DDAH, G6A, NG30

Target/Specificity

Detected in heart, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas, and at very low levels in brain.

Dilution

IHC-P~~N/A<br \><span class</pre>

="dilution IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A<br \><span class

="dilution_IF">IF \sim 1:50 \sim 200<br\>E \sim N/A



Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. 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.

DDAH2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name DDAH2 (HGNC:2716)

Synonyms DDAH, G6A, NG30

Function

Putative hydrolase with unknown substrate (Probable). Does not hydrolyze N(G),N(G)-dimethyl-L-arginine (ADMA) which acts as an inhibitor of NOS (PubMed:21493890, PubMed:37296100). In endothelial cells, induces expression of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) via phosphorylation of the transcription factor SP1 by PKA in a process that is independent of NO and NO synthase (By similarity). Similarly, enhances pancreatic insulin secretion through SP1-mediated transcriptional up-regulation of secretagogin/SCGN, an insulin vesicle docking protein (By similarity). Upon viral infection, relocates to mitochondria where it promotes mitochondrial fission through activation of DNM1L leading to the inhibition of innate response activation mediated by MAVS (PubMed:33850055).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Mitochondrion Note=Translocates from cytosol to mitochondrion upon IL1B stimulation in chondrocytes

Tissue Location

Detected in heart, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas, and at very low levels in brain

DDAH2 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

DDAH2 Polyclonal Antibody - Images