

**Anti-Arg2 Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO11113****Specification**

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**Anti-Arg2 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P78540</a>
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.

**Anti-Arg2 Antibody - 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 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse, By Heat<br>Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse<br>

**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.

**Protein Name**

Arginase-2, mitochondrial

**Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

**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 reconstitution, 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.

### **Anti-Arg2 Antibody - 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 oxide 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27745970" target="\_blank">27745970</a>). May suppress inflammation-related signaling in asthmatic airway epithelium (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27214549" target="\_blank">27214549</a>). 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-alpha production during gestation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28614294" target="\_blank">28614294</a>). Regulates RPS6KB1 signaling, which promotes endothelial cell senescence and inflammation and implicates NOS3/eNOS dysfunction (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22928666" target="\_blank">22928666</a>). Can inhibit endothelial autophagy independently of its enzymatic activity implicating mTORC2 signaling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25484082" target="\_blank">25484082</a>). Involved in vascular smooth muscle cell senescence and apoptosis independently of its enzymatic activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23832324" target="\_blank">23832324</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12859189" target="\_blank">12859189</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion.

#### **Tissue Location**

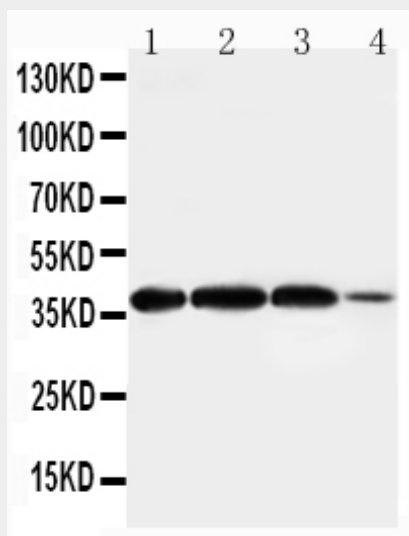
Expressed most strongly in kidney and prostate, much less strongly in the brain, skeletal muscle, placenta, lung, mammary gland, macrophage, uterus, testis and gut, but apparently not in the liver, heart and pancreas. Expressed in activated T cells (PubMed:27745970).

### **Anti-Arg2 Antibody - Protocols**

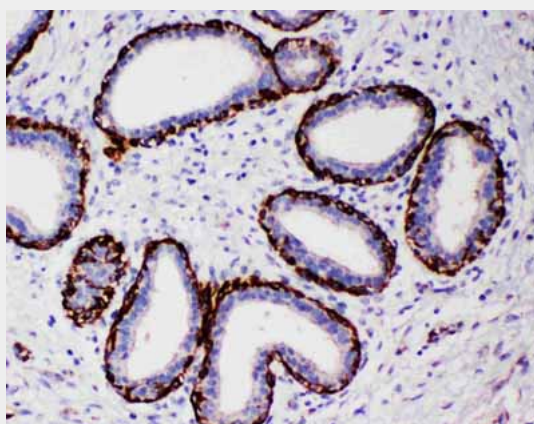
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### Anti-Arg2 Antibody - 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

#### Anti-Arg2 Antibody - 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.