

Anti-DDAH2 Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO14663**Specification**

Anti-DDAH2 Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IP
Primary Accession	O95865
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-DDAH2 Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-DDAH2 Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 23564

Other Names

Putative hydrolase DDAH2, 3.-.-., DDAHII, Inactive N(G), N(G)-dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase 2, DDAH-2, Inactive dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase 2, Protein G6a, S-phase protein, DDAH2 (http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=2716), DDAH, G6A, NG30

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IP 1:50

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human DDAH2 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.

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-DDAH2 Monoclonal 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

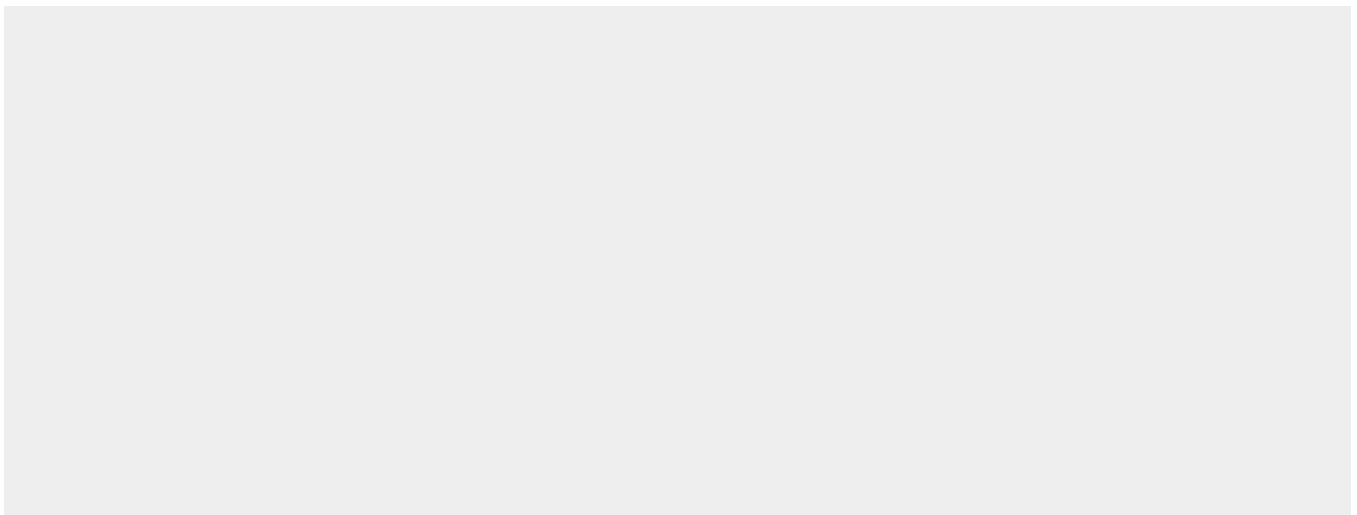
Detected in heart, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas, and at very low levels in brain

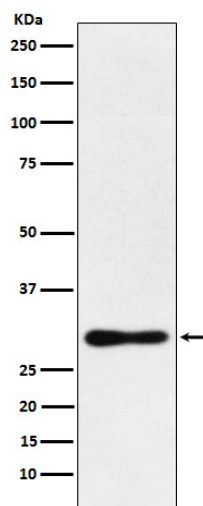
Anti-DDAH2 Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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-DDAH2 Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of DDAH2 expression in MCF7 cell lysate.