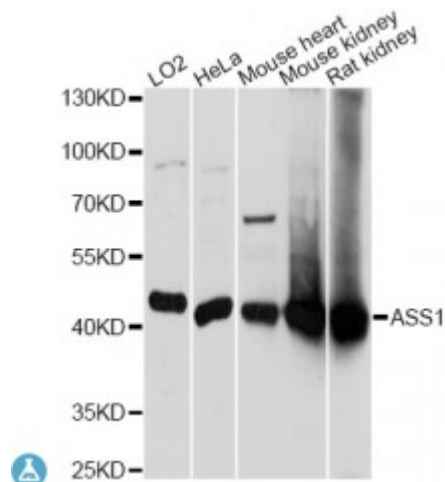


Anti-ASS1 Antibody



Description

The protein encoded by this gene catalyzes the penultimate step of the arginine biosynthetic pathway. There are approximately 10 to 14 copies of this gene including the pseudogenes scattered across the human genome, among which the one located on chromosome 9 appears to be the only functional gene for argininosuccinate synthetase. Mutations in the chromosome 9 copy of this gene cause citrullinemia. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene.

Model	STJ117795
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-412 of human ASS1 (NP_446464.1).
Gene ID	445
Gene Symbol	ASS1
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in adult liver
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Argininosuccinate synthase
Molecular Weight	46.53 kDa

Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:758 OMIM:215700 Reactome:R-HSA-70635
Alternative Names	Argininosuccinate synthase
Function	One of the enzymes of the urea cycle, the metabolic pathway transforming neurotoxic ammonia produced by protein catabolism into innocuous urea in the liver of ureotelic animals, Catalyzes the formation of arginosuccinate from aspartate, citrulline and ATP and together with ASL it is responsible for the biosynthesis of arginine in most body tissues,
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, cytosol
Post-translational Modifications	Acetylated by CLOCK in a circadian manner which negatively regulates its enzyme activity, Deacetylated by histone deacetylases,

St John's Laboratory Ltd

F +44 (0)207 681 2580
T +44 (0)208 223 3081

W <http://www.stjohnslabs.com/>
E info@stjohnslabs.com