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DDAH II (m): 293T Lysate: sc-119697

BACKGROUND

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. Impairment of DDAH causes ADMA accumulation and a reduction in cGMP generation. DDAH II, the predominant DDAH isoform in endothelial cells, facilitates the induction of nitric oxide synthesis by all-*trans*-Retinoic acid (atRA). DDAH proteins are highly expressed in colon, kidney, stomach and liver tissues.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ddah2 (mouse) mapping to 17 B1.

PRODUCT

DDAH II (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse DDAH II transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

DDAH II (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive DDAH II antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.