

DDAH I (D-6): sc-514841

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

1. Nakagomi, S., et al. 1999. Dimethylarginine dimethylaminohydrolase (DDAH) as a nerve-injury-associated molecule: mRNA localization in the rat brain and its coincident upregulation with neuronal NO synthase (nNOS) in axotomized motoneurons. *Eur. J. Neurosci.* 11: 2160-2166.
2. Knipp, M., et al. 2001. Structural and functional characterization of the Zn(II) site in dimethylargininase-1 (DDAH I) from bovine brain. Zn(II) release activates DDAH I. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276: 40449-40456.
3. Lin, K.Y., et al. 2002. Impaired nitric oxide synthase pathway in diabetes mellitus: role of asymmetric dimethylarginine and dimethylaminohydrolase. *Circulation* 106: 987-992.
4. Achan, V., et al. 2002. All-*trans*-retinoic acid increases nitric oxide synthesis by endothelial cells: a role for the induction of dimethylaminohydrolase. *Circ. Res.* 90: 764-769.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: DDAH1 (human) mapping to 1p22.3; Ddah1 (mouse) mapping to 3 H2.

SOURCE

DDAH I (D-6) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 167-236 mapping within an internal region of DDAH I of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG₁ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

DDAH I (D-6) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-514841 AC), 500 µg/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-514841 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-514841 PE), fluorescein (sc-514841 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-514841 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-514841 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-514841 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-514841 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-514841 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-514841 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

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STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

DDAH I (D-6) is recommended for detection of DDAH I of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for DDAH I siRNA (h): sc-105276, DDAH I siRNA (m): sc-142914, DDAH I shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-105276-SH, DDAH I shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-142914-SH, DDAH I shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-105276-V and DDAH I shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-142914-V.

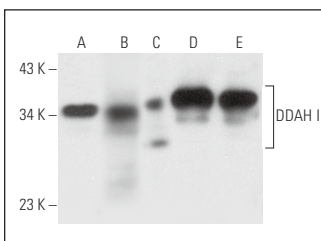
Molecular Weight of DDAH I: 31 kDa.

Positive Controls: MCF7 whole cell lysate: sc-2206, CCRF-CEM cell lysate: sc-2225 or mouse brain extract: sc-2253.

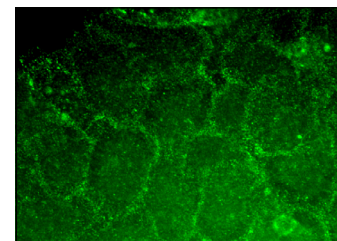
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

DATA



DDAH I (D-6): sc-514841. Western blot analysis of DDAH I expression in MCF7 (A) and CCRF-CEM (B) whole cell lysates and human heart (C), human cerebral cortex (D) and mouse brain (E) tissue extracts.



DDAH I (D-6): sc-514841. Immunofluorescence staining of formalin-fixed A-431 cells showing membrane localization.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Hamilton, M.J., et al. 2020. HOTAIRM1 lncRNA is downregulated in clear cell renal cell carcinoma and inhibits the hypoxia pathway. *Cancer Lett.* 472: 50-58.
2. Hsu, M.H., et al. 2021. Resveratrol prevented spatial deficits and rescued disarrayed hippocampus asymmetric dimethylarginine and brain-derived neurotrophic factor levels in young rats with increased circulating asymmetric dimethylarginine. *Neuroreport* 32: 1091-1099.

RESEARCH USE

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