

ASL Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP10658c**Specification**

ASL Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P04424](#)
Other Accession [NP_001020114.1](#), [NP_000039.2](#)

ASL Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 435

Other Names

Argininosuccinate lyase, ASAL, Arginosuccinase, ASL

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ASL Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** ASL**Function**

Catalyzes the reversible cleavage of L-argininosuccinate to fumarate and L-arginine, an intermediate step reaction in the urea cycle mostly providing for hepatic nitrogen detoxification into excretable urea as well as de novo L-arginine synthesis in nonhepatic tissues (PubMed:11747433, PubMed:11747432, PubMed:9045711, PubMed:22081021, PubMed:2263616). Essential regulator of intracellular and extracellular L-arginine pools. As part of citrulline-nitric oxide cycle, forms tissue-specific multiprotein complexes with argininosuccinate synthase ASS1, transport protein SLC7A1 and nitric oxide synthase NOS1, NOS2 or NOS3, allowing for cell-autonomous L-arginine synthesis while channeling extracellular L-arginine to nitric oxide synthesis pathway (PubMed:22081021).

ASL Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ASL Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

ASL Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

ASL encodes a member of the lyase 1 family. The encoded protein forms a cytosolic homotetramer and primarily catalyzes the reversible hydrolytic cleavage of argininosuccinate into arginine and fumarate, an essential step in the liver in detoxifying ammonia via the urea cycle. Mutations in this gene result in the autosomal recessive disorder argininosuccinic aciduria, or argininosuccinic acid lyase deficiency. A nontranscribed pseudogene is also located on the long arm of chromosome 22. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described.

ASL Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Hozyasz, K.K., et al. Arch. Oral Biol. (2010) In press :Trevisson, E., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(42):28926-28934(2009)Trevisson, E., et al. Hum. Mutat. 28(7):694-702(2007)Tanaka, T., et al. Tohoku J. Exp. Med. 198(2):119-124(2002)Kleijer, W.J., et al. J. Inherit. Metab. Dis. 25(5):399-410(2002)