



# Anti-Ornithine polyclonal antibody (DPAB1782)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

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| <b>Specificity</b>        | Using a conjugate Ornithine-Glutaraldehyde-Protein, antibody specificity was performed with an ELISA test by competition experiments with the following compounds : Compounds Cross-reactivity ratio (a) Ornithine-G-BSA 1 Arginine-G-BSA&nb |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | Synthetic Ornithine conjugated to bovine serum albumin (BSA)   |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | IgG  |
| <b>Source/Host</b>        | Rabbit   |
| <b>Species Reactivity</b> | N/A  |
| <b>Conjugate</b>          | Unconjugated   |
| <b>Applications</b>       | Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application.  |
| <b>Size</b>               | 100 µl   |
| <b>Preservative</b>       | None   |
| <b>Storage</b>            | 2 years at -20 °C  |

## BACKGROUND

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| <b>Introduction</b> | Ornithine is one of the products of the action of the enzyme arginase on L-arginine, creating urea. Therefore, ornithine is a central part of the urea cycle, which allows for the disposal of excess nitrogen. L-Ornithine is one of the products of the action of the enzyme arginase on L-arginine, creating urea. Therefore, ornithine is a central part of the urea cycle, which allows for the disposal of excess nitrogen. Ornithine is recycled and, in a manner, is a catalyst. First, ammonia is converted into carbamoyl phosphate (phosphate-CONH <sub>2</sub> ), which creates one half of urea. Ornithine is converted into a urea derivative at the δ (terminal) nitrogen by carbamoyl |
|---------------------|---|

phosphate. Another nitrogen is added from aspartate, producing the denitrogenated fumarate, and the resulting arginine (a guanidinium compound) is hydrolysed back to ornithine, producing urea. The nitrogens of urea come from the ammonia and aspartate, and the nitrogen in ornithine remains intact.

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**Keywords**

Ornithine; L-Ornithine; D-ORNITHINE-OH HCL; D-ORN, HCL; D-ORNITHINE HCL; H-D-ORN-OH HCL; D-ORTHININE MONOHYDROCHLORIDE; D(-)-ORNITHINE HYDROCHLORIDE

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