

# L-Arginine

Catalog No: tcsc2045



## Available Sizes

Size: 1g

Size: 5g



## Specifications

### CAS No:

74-79-3

### Formula:

$C_6H_{14}N_4O_2$

### Pathway:

Immunology/Inflammation;Metabolic Enzyme/Protease

### Target:

NO Synthase;Endogenous Metabolite

### Purity / Grade:

>98%

### Solubility:

10 mM in H<sub>2</sub>O

### Alternative Names:

(S)-(+)-Arginine

### Observed Molecular Weight:

174.2

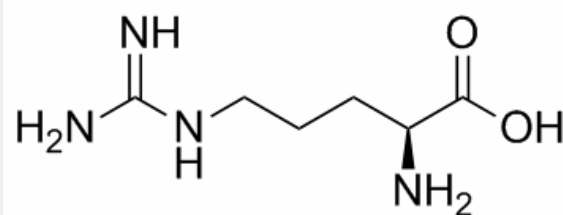
## Product Description

L-Arginine is the nitrogen donor for synthesis of nitric oxide, a potent vasodilator that is deficient during times of sickle cell crisis.

#### Target: Others

L-Arginine is an  $\alpha$ -amino acid. It was first isolated in 1886. The L-form is one of the 20 most common natural amino acids. At the level of molecular genetics, in the structure of the messenger ribonucleic acid mRNA, CGU, CGC, CGA, CGG, AGA, and AGG, are the triplets of nucleotide bases or codons that code for arginine during protein synthesis. In mammals, arginine is classified as a semiessential or conditionally essential amino acid, depending on the developmental stage and health status of the individual.

L-Arginine is associated with a decrease in cardiac index while stroke index is maintained in patients with severe sepsis. Resolution of shock at 72 hours is achieved by 40% and 24% of the patients in the L-Arginine and placebo cohorts, respectively. L-Arginine (450 mg/kg during a 15-minute period) amplifies and sustains the hyperemia (38%) and increases absolute brain blood flow after eNOS upregulation by chronic simvastatin treatment (2 mg/kg subcutaneously, daily for 14 days) in SV-129 mice.



All products are for RESEARCH USE ONLY. Not for diagnostic & therapeutic purposes!