

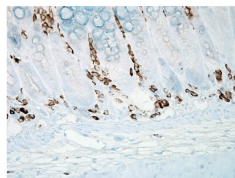
Product no **AS10 706-25****Anti-3-nitroY | Nitrotyrosine (25 µg)****Product information**

Immunogen	BSA-conjugated 3-(4-Hydroxy-3-nitrophenyl acetamido) propionic acid
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Subclass/isotype	IgG2A
Purity	Total IgG. Protein G purified, in PBS. Contains 50 % glycerol and 0.09% sodium azide.
Format	Liquid
Quantity	25 µg
Storage	Store at -20 °C; once reconstituted make aliquots to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Please remember to spin the tubes briefly prior to opening them to avoid any losses that might occur from material adhering to the cap or sides of the tube.

Additional information | 1 mg/ml of Protein G purified IgG2A in PBS pH 7,4, 0,09 % sodium azide, 50 % glycerol

Application information

Recommended dilution	1: 100 (IHC), 1: 1400 (WB), The exact and optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator
Confirmed reactivity	Dog, Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted reactivity	Higher plants
Not reactive in	No confirmed exceptions from predicted reactivity are currently known
Additional information	The antibody recognizes 3-nitrotyrosine moieties. No detectable crossreactivity with non-nitrated tyrosine. Not species specific. 0.7µg/ml was sufficient for detection of 5 µg SIN-1 treated BSA by Western Blot. Antibody works paraffin-embedded sections.
Selected references	Gow et al. (2004). Biological significance of nitric oxide-mediated protein modifications. Am J Physiol Lung Cell Mol Physiol. 287(2): L262-8. Antibody used in immunohistochemistry: Pfister et al. (2002). Inducible nitric oxide synthase and nitrotyrosine in listeric encephalitis: a cross-species study in ruminants. Vet Pathol. 39: 190-199. Girault et al. (2001). Immunodetection of 3-nitrotyrosine in the liver of zymosan-treated rats with a new monoclonal antibody: comparison to analysis by HPLC. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 31 (11): 1375-1387.

Application example

IHC using anti-Nitrotyrosine mouse monoclonal antibodies, Clone 39B6. Tissue: inflamed colon. Species: Mouse. Fixation: Formalin. Primary Antibody: Anti-Nitrotyrosine mouse monoclonal antibody Dilution: 1:1000000 for 12 h/4 °C. Secondary Antibody: goat anti-Mouse biotin conjugated at 1:2000 1 h/RT. Counterstain: Mayer Hematoxylin (purple/blue) nuclear stain at 200 µl for 2 minutes at RT. Magnification: 40x.