



## Rabbit Anti-8-OHdG/FITC Conjugated antibody

SL1278R-FITC

<b>Product Name:</b>	Anti-8-OHdG/FITC
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	FITC标记的8-羟基脱氧鸟苷抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	8 Hydroxyguanosine; 8-Hydroxy-2'-deoxyguanosine; 8-Hydroxydeoxyguanosine; 8 hydroxy 2' deoxyguanosine; 8 hydroxyguanine; 8 hydroxyguanosine; 8 OHG; 8-OHG; 8OG; 8OHdG; 8OHG; 8 Oxoguanine; 8 hydroxyguanine; 8 Oxo 7,8 dihydroguanine; 8 oxo Gua; 8 oxoG.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Rat,8-OHdG
<b>Applications:</b>	IF=1:50-200 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	0.283kDa
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated to 8-OHdG
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>Product Detail:</b>	<b>background:</b> 8-Hydroxydeoxyguanosine (8OHdG) is a modified base that occurs in DNA due to attack by hydroxyl radicals that are formed as byproducts and intermediates of aerobic metabolism and during oxidative stress. There is increasing evidence to support the involvement of free radical reactions in the damage of biomolecules that eventually lead to several diseases in humans, such as atherosclerosis, cerebral and heart ischemia-

reperfusion injury, cancer, rheumatoid arthritis, inflammation, diabetes, aging, and neurodegenerative conditions, such as Alzheimer's disease.

**Function:**

Oxoguanine 8 (8-Oxoguanine) is a mutagenic oxidative damage product of guanine. Guanine is the main target for reactive oxygen species in DNA, with 8-oxoguanine being the most frequent base lesion. Thus formation of 8-oxoguanine is an important biomarker of oxidative damage to DNA. It is primarily repaired by the DNA glycosylase OGG1.

**Subcellular Location:**

Nuclear

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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羟基脱氧鸟苷是活性氧自由基(ROS)引起DNA氧化损伤修饰产物之一,其生成原因很多,主要是电离辐射、化学致癌物代谢活化及细胞正常The new supersedes the old过程产生大量ROS直接攻击DNA中的鸟嘌呤(dG),使脱氧鸟苷氧化为8-OHdG。目前已成为DNA氧化损伤中最常采用的生物Marker.