



Rabbit Anti-3-Nitrotyrosine antibody

SL8551R

Product Name:	3-Nitrotyrosine
Chinese Name:	硝基酪氨酸/硝基化酪氨酸抗体
Alias:	NO tyrosine; nTyr; Nitrotyrosine; nitro-Tyrosine; nitro Tyrosine.
文献引用 	Specific References(4) SL8551R has been referenced in 4 publications.
	[IF=2.43] Zhang, Jing-Yao, et al. "Hydrogen-rich water protects against acetaminophen-induced hepatotoxicity in mice." World Journal of Gastroenterology 21.14 (2015): 4195-4209. IHC-P;Mouse. PubMed:25892869
	[IF=4.38] Chen, Yu-Lin, and Wai-Ming Kan. "Down-regulation of superoxide dismutase 1 by PMA is involved in cell fate determination and mediated via protein kinase D2 in myeloid leukemia cells." Biochimica et Biophysica Acta (BBA)-Molecular Cell Research (2015). Human. PubMed:26241492
	[IF=3.40] Wang, Lin-Feng, et al. "Tert-butylhydroquinone ameliorates doxorubicin-induced cardiotoxicity by activating Nrf2 and inducing the expression of its target genes." American Journal of Translational Research 7.10 (2015): 1724-1735. IHC-P;Mouse. PubMed:26692920
	[IF=5.78] Li, Dawei, et al. "Hepatic Hypoxia-Inducible Factors Inhibit PPAR α Expression To Exacerbate Acetaminophen induced Oxidative Stress And Hepatotoxicity." Free Radical Biology and Medicine (2017). IHC-P;Mouse. PubMed:28583670

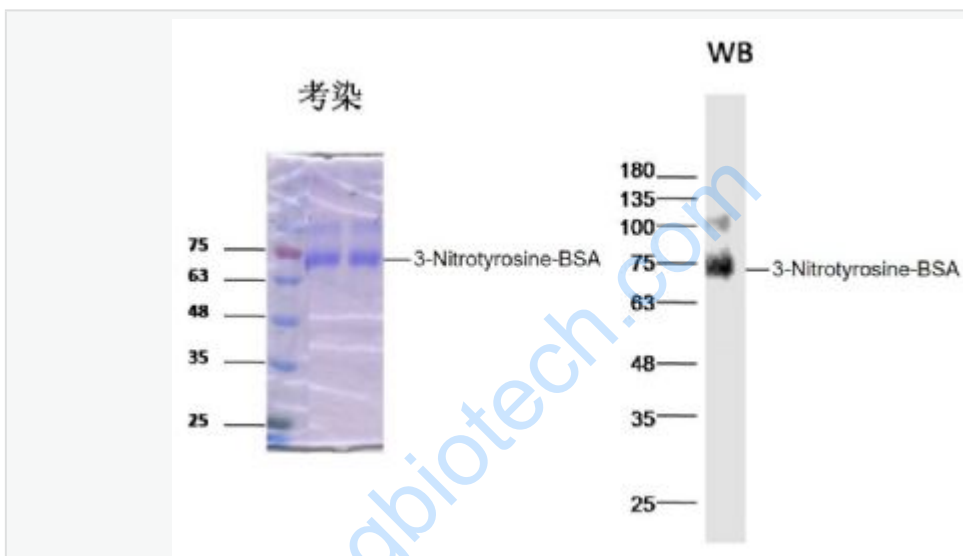
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Rat,Nitrotyrosine
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1µg/TestIF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated to Nitrotyrosine:
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	<p>Nitrotyrosine is a marker for inflammation and nitric oxide (NO) production and is formed in the presence of the active metabolite NO. Because nitrotyrosine is a stable product of multiple pathways, such as the formation of peroxynitrite, its plasma concentration may be a useful determinant of NO-dependent damage in vivo. Nitrotyrosine has been detected in inflammatory processes such as septic shock, rheumatoid arthritis, celiac disease, atherosclerotic plaques and chronic renal failure. Protein tyrosine nitration results in a post-translational modification that is increasingly receiving attention as an important component of nitric oxide signaling. While multiple nonenzymatic mechanisms are known to be capable of producing nitrated tyrosine residues, most tyrosine nitration events involve catalysis by metalloproteins such as myeloperoxidase, eosinophilperoxidase, myoglobin, the cytochrome P-450s, superoxide dismutase and prostacyclin synthase. Various studies have shown that protein tyrosinenitration is limited to specific proteins and that the process is selective. For example, exposure of human surfactant protein A, SP-A, to oxygen-nitrogen intermediates generated by activated alveolar macrophages resulted in specific nitration of SP-A at tyrosines 164 and 166, while addition of 1.2 mMCO 2 resulted in additional nitration at tyrosine 161. The presence of nitrotyrosine-containing proteins has shown high correlation to disease states such as atherosclerosis, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.</p> <p>Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm.</p> <p>SWISS: N/A</p>

CAS:
621-44-3

Important Note:

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

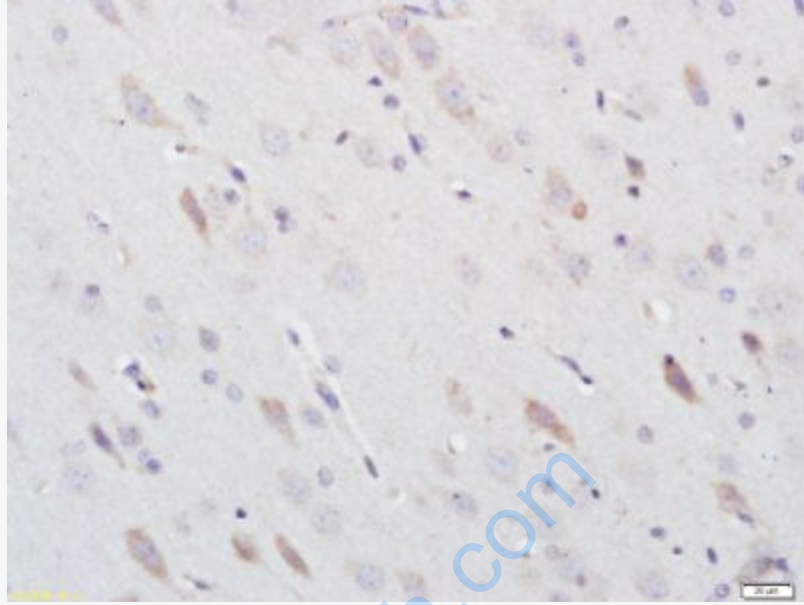
Picture:



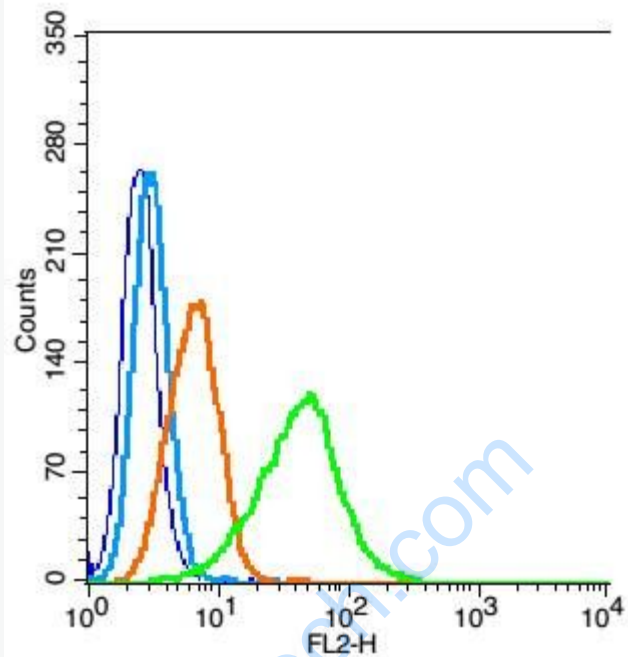
Sample: 3-Nitrotyrosine-BSA conjugate?Protein

Primary: Anti-3-Nitrotyrosine (SL8551R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution



Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;
Incubation: Anti-Nitro tyrosine Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL8551R) 1:500, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Blank control: HeLa(blue), the cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with ice-cold 90% methanol for 30 min on ice..

Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG(orange) ; Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC(white blue), Dilution: 1:100 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA ;

Primary Antibody Dilution: 1 μ g in 100 μ L1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA(green).