

## Nitrotyrosine Monoclonal Antibody

### ORDERING INFORMATION

**Catalog No.:** 56456 {Clone 39B6}

**Format:** 100 µg in PBS pH 7.4, 50% glycerol, and 0.09% sodium azide. Purified by Protein G affinity chromatography.

### BACKGROUND

Nitrotyrosine is a marker for inflammation and nitric oxide (NO) production and is formed in the presence of the active metabolite NO. Most tyrosine nitration events involve catalysis by metalloproteins such as myeloperoxidase, eosinophilperoxidase, myoglobin, the cytochrome P-450s, superoxide dismutase, and prostacyclin synthase. Because nitrotyrosine is a stable product of multiple pathways, its plasma concentration may be a useful determinant of NO-dependent damage *in vivo*. Nitrotyrosine has been detected in inflammatory diseases such as septic shock, rheumatoid arthritis, celiac disease, atherosclerosis, and chronic renal failure.

### SPECIFICATION SUMMARY

**Antigen:** 3-(4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenyl-acetamido) propionic acid conjugated to BSA.

**Accession no.:** Not applicable

**Host Species:** Mouse

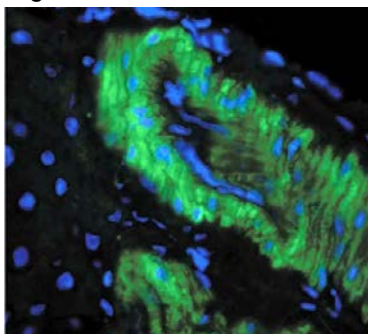
**Antibody Class:** IgG2a

**Specificity:** This antibody recognizes 3-nitrotyrosine moieties, species-independent. No detectable reactivity with non-nitrated tyrosine.

### APPLICATIONS

*Immunoblotting:* use at 1.0ug/ml. Positive control: Linsidomine (SIN-1)-treated BSA.

*Immunohistochemistry:* use at 1-5ug/ml.



Detection of nitrotyrosine in rat liver tissue.

These are recommended concentrations. Endusers should determine optimal concentrations for their applications.

### DILUTION INSTRUCTIONS

Dilute in PBS or medium that is identical to that used in the assay system.

### STORAGE AND STABILITY

This antibody is stable for at least one (1) year at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.