Nitrotyrosine monoclonal antibody (7A5)

The enzymatic conversion of arginine to citrulline by nitric oxide synthase (NO Synthase) leads to the formation of nitric oxide (NO). Peroxynitrite is formed following reaction of NO with superoxide, producing a potent oxidant that reacts with a variety of biological molecules, including tyrosine residues in proteins. Tyrosine nitration can inactivate enzymes and receptors that depend on tyrosine residues for their activity. Nitration prevents phosphorylation of tyrosine residues important for signal transduction.

This antibody is covered by our Worry-Free Guarantee.

Citations: 3

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Ordering Information

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ADI-905-763-100

100µg

Manuals, SDS & CofA

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Western blot analysis of Nitrotyrosine-modified BSA probed with Nitrotyrosine mAb (7A5) at $1\mu g/ml$.

Handling & Storage

Use/Stability Stable at -80°C up to 1 year, at 4°C up to 3 months.

Handling Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. After reconstitution, prepare aliquots and store at -80°C.

Long Term Storage -20°C

Shipping Blue Ice

Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

Product Details

Application ELISA, WB

Clone 7A5

Formulation Lyophilized from 1ml of 2x PBS containing 0.09% sodium

azide, PEG, and sucrose.

Host Mouse

Immunogen KLH modified with Nitrotyrosine.

lsotype lgG1

Purity Detail Thiophilic adsorption and size exclusion chromatography

purified.

Recommendation Dilutions/Conditions ELISA (0.05µg/ml)Western Blot (0.5µg/ml, ECL)Suggested

dilutions/conditions may not be available for all applications. Optimal conditions must be determined

individually for each application.

Reconstitution Reconstitute with 1ml water (15 minutes at room

temperature).

Species Reactivity Dog, Human, Mouse, Rat

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