



Code No KH036

For research use only

Anti Nitrotyrosin Monoclonal Antibody (Clone No. 2H1)

To elucidate the function of Nitric Oxide (NO) related signal transduction, we developed new monoclonal antibody to Nitrotyosin (Clone No.2H1). There are two pathways, which is engaged in the signal transduction regarding vascular relaxation on endothelial cell. One is through activated guanlyate cyclase that is cGMP dependent and another is cGMP independent pathway which requires reactive NO derived substance such as, peroxinitrate(ONOO⁻), N₂O₃,N₂O₄(NO₂).

Recently, various functions of reactive NO derived substance has been identified for example regulating protein phosphorylation and inducing apoptosis. So, it is believed that reactive NO derived substance is involved in signal transduction among cells. Immunohystochemical study revealed that nitotyrosin residue is produced in some patient such as athrosclerosis, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, and acute lung damage.

This antibody is very useful for the research of reactive NO derived substance.

Package Size 100μ g (400μ L/vial)

Format Mouse monoclonal antibody 0.25mg/mL

Buffer PBS [containing 2% Block Ace as a stabilizer, 0.1% Proclin as a bacteriostat]

Storage Store below -20°C

Once thawed, store at 4°C. Repeated freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided

Clone No. 2H1
Subclass IgG1

Purification The spleen cells from BALB/c mouse, immunized with nitrotyrosin-HSA, were fused to myeloma P3U1 cells. The screening of the hybridoma cells was performed on ELISA.

The cell line was grown on non-serum medium, from which the antibody was purified by

Protein G affinity chromatography.





Trans Genic Inc.

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[Reference]

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Manufacturer



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