

## Product datasheet for **AM00099PU-N**

### Nitrotyrosine Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 7A5]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	7A5
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Immunoblotting:</b> 0.5 µg/ml for HRPO/ECL detection. <i>Recommended blocking buffer:</i> Casein/Tween 20 based blocking and blot incubation buffer. <b>ELISA:</b> 0.05 µg/ml.
Reactivity:	Canine, Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	KLH modified with Nitrotyrosine
Specificity:	This antibody 7A5 recognizes Nitrotyrosine in proteins.
Formulation:	1ml 2 x PBS State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction Stabilizer: PEG and Sucrose Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 1ml H <sub>2</sub> O (15 min, RT)
Purification:	Subsequent Ultrafiltration and Size Exclusion Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store lyophilized (preferably in a desiccator) at -20°C and reconstituted (aliquote and freeze in liquid nitrogen) at -80°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Thaw aliquots at 37°C. Thawed aliquots may be stored at 4°C up to 3 months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



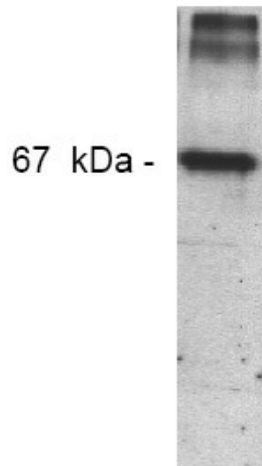
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**Background:**

The enzymatic conversion of arginine to citrulline by nitric oxide synthase (NO Synthase) leads to the formation of nitric oxide (NO). NO forms peroxynitrite following the reaction with superoxide. Peroxynitrite is 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.

**Synonyms:**

NO-Tyrosine, Nitro-Tyrosine

**Product images:**

Immunoblot Analysis Nitrotyrosine-modified BSA (NOY-BSA) probed with mab NOY-7A5 at 1 g/ml.