



Anti-Nitrotyrosine polyclonal antibody (DPAB2629RH)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Rabbit polyclonal to human nitrotyrosine.
Antigen Description	Nitrotyrosine is a relatively stable product formed from various reaction pathways. Perhaps most notable is the reaction of peroxynitrite (formed from Superoxide and nitric oxide radicals) with tyrosine. As a strong oxidant and nitrating agent, peroxynitrite mediates tyrosine nitration reactions on proteins resulting in inactivation of certain housekeeping enzymes (e.g. α 1-antiproteinase) as well as endogenous antioxidant enzymes such as catalase and SOD. Nitrotyrosine has been identified as an indicator of cell damage and inflammation, as well as of the production of NO. It is believed that measuring the concentration of nitrotyrosine will serve as a marker for damage caused by NO in the cell. Nitrotyrosine has been implicated in the pathogenesis of several inflammatory, infectious and degenerative human diseases, such as Alzheimer's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), asthma, atherosclerosis and a variety of conditions precipitated by endothelial injury.
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB
Positive Control	A431 cell lysate treated with 10mM peroxynitrite
Format	HEPES with 0.15M NaCl, 0.01% BSA, 0.03% sodium azide, and 50% glycerol.

Size	100 µl
Preservative	0.03% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store for 1 year at -20 °C from date of shipment.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	The cellular production of highly reactive nitrogen species derived from nitric oxide, such as peroxynitrite, nitrogen dioxide and nitryl chloride, leads to the nitration of tyrosine residues in tissue proteins. The extent of protein nitrotyrosine formatio
Keywords	Nitrotyrosine; nitrotyrosine