

Nitrotyrosine Antibody (7A5)
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10963**Specification**

Nitrotyrosine Antibody (7A5) - Product Information

Application	WB
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1

Nitrotyrosine Antibody (7A5) - Additional Information

Application & Usage	Western Blot (0.5 µg/ml, ECL), ELISA (0.05 µg/ml)
---------------------	---

Target/Specificity
Nitrotyrosine

Antibody Form
Liquid

Appearance
Lyophilized powder

Formulation
Lyophilized from 1 ml of 2x PBS containing 0.09% sodium azide, PEG, and sucrose.

Handling
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage
-20 °C

Background Descriptions

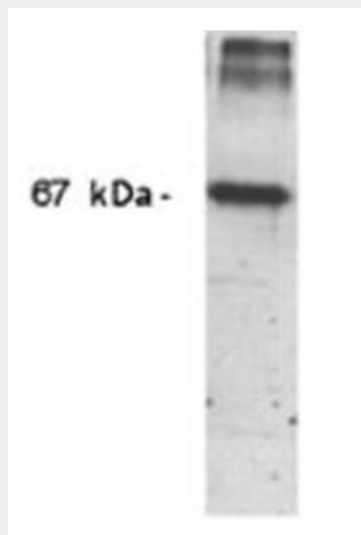
Precautions
Nitrotyrosine Antibody (7A5) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Nitrotyrosine Antibody (7A5) - Protein Information**Nitrotyrosine Antibody (7A5) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Nitrotyrosine Antibody (7A5) - Images



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

Nitrotyrosine Antibody (7A5) - Background

Nitrotyrosine is a product of tyrosine nitration mediated by reactive nitrogen species such as peroxynitrite anion and nitrogen dioxide. It is a marker for inflammation and nitric oxide (NO) production. It is detected in large number of pathological conditions and is considered a marker of NO-dependent, reactive nitrogen species-induced nitrative stress. 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. Nitrotyrosine has been detected in inflammatory processes such as septic shock, rheumatoid arthritis, celiac disease, atherosclerotic plaques, chronic renal failure and keratoconus. Because nitrotyrosine is a stable product of multiple pathways, such as the formation of peroxynitrite, its plasma concentration may be a useful determinant of NO-dependent damage in vivo. Nitrotyrosine Antibody detects proteins and peptides containing nitro-tyrosine in a manner independent of the surrounding amino acid sequence. It is a valuable tool for identifying new nitrated proteins as well as for assaying protein nitration and measuring levels of nitrated proteins in tissues and samples.