dinitrophenyl (10.12): sc-69698



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Dinitrophenyl (DNP) is a synthetic cellular metabolic poison that uncouples oxidative phosphorylation by acting as a proton ionophore that carries protons across the mitochondrial membrane. This action causes a rapid consumption of energy without generation of ATP, and thus the energy of the proton gradient is lost as heat. Dinitrophenyl is considered an environmental contaminant as it can pollute the air from automobile exhaust, burning of certain industrial substances and from reaction of nitrogen in air with other atmospheric chemicals. Commercial dinitrophenyl is mainly used for scientific research, but has also been used as a photographic developer and to make dyes, other organic chemicals, wood preservatives, explosives and insect control substances. Dinitrophenyl is often used in biochemistry research to aid in the exploration of the regulation of bioenergetics in different organisms.

REFERENCES

- Saito, H., Okajima, F., Molski, T.F., Sha'afi, R.I., Ui, M. and Ishizaka, T. 1987. Effects of ADP-ribosylation of GTP-binding protein by pertussis toxin on immunoglobulin E-dependent and -independent histamine release from mast cells and basophils. J. Immunol. 138: 3927-3934.
- Nakamura, H., Saito, H. and Ikura, Y. 1989. The stimuli releasing histamine from murine bone marrow-derived mast cells. 1. The presence of P2purinoceptors. Areruqi 38: 1359-1363.
- 3. Park, J.W., Kurosawa, S., Aizawa, H., Han, D.S., Yoshimoto, M., Nakamura, C., Miyake, J. and Chang, S.M. 2003. Conventional detection of 2, 4-dinitrophenol using quartz crystal microbalance. IEEE Trans. Ultrason. Ferroelectr. Freq. Control 50: 193-195.
- 4. Rocher, A., Geijo, E., Caceres, A.I., Gonzalez, C. and Almaraz, L. 2003. A reevaluation of the mechanisms involved in the secretion of catecholamine evoked by 2,4-dinitrophenol from chemoreceptor cells of the rabbit carotid body. Adv. Exp. Med. Biol. 536: 85-93.
- Korde, A.S., Pettigrew, L.C., Craddock, S.D. and Maragos, W.F. 2005. The mitochondrial uncoupler 2,4-dinitrophenol attenuates tissue damage and improves mitochondrial homeostasis following transient focal cerebral ischemia. J. Neurochem. 94: 1676-1684.
- Vione, D., Maurino, V., Minero, C. and Pelizzetti, E. 2005. Aqueous atmospheric chemistry: formation of 2,4-dinitrophenol upon nitration of 2-nitrophenol and 4-nitrophenol in solution. Environ. Sci. Technol. 39: 7921-7931.
- 7. Blaikie, F.H., Brown, S.E., Samuelsson, L.M., Brand, M.D., Smith, R.A. and Murphy, M.P. 2006. Targeting dinitrophenyl to mitochondria: limitations to the development of a self-limiting mitochondrial protonophore. Biosci. Rep. 26: 231-243.
- De Felice, F.G. and Ferreira, S.T. 2006. Novel neuroprotective, neuritogenic and a the gentle face of Janus. IUBMB Life 58: 185-191.
- Miranda, E.J., McIntyre, I.M., Parker, D.R., Gary, R.D. and Logan, B.K. 2006. Two deaths attributed to the use of 2,4-dinitrophenol. J. Anal. Toxicol. 30: 219-222.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

SOURCE

dinitrophenyl (10.12) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against dinitrophenyl.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG_{2b} in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

dinitrophenyl (10.12) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-69698 AC), 500 μ g/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-69698 HRP), 200 μ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-69698 PE), fluorescein (sc-69698 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-69698 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-69698 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-69698 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-69698 AF647), 200 μ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-69698 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-69698 AF790), 200 μ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Alexa Fluor® is a trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Oregon, USA

APPLICATIONS

dinitrophenyl (10.12) is recommended for detection of dinitrophenyl-y2b by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com