SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Nitrotyrosine (HM11): sc-32731

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY
The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Nitrotyrosine is a marker for inflammation and nitric oxide (NO) production and is formed in the presence of the active metabolite NO. 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 has been detected in inflammatory processes such as septic shock, rheumatoid arthritis, celiac disease, atherosclerotic plaques and chronic renal failure.

REFERENCES

1. ter Steege, J., et al. 1997. Presence of inducible nitric oxide synthase, nitrotyrosine, CD68, and CD14 in the small intestine in celiac disease. Lab. Invest. 77: 29-36.
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4. Viera, L., et al. 1999. Immunohistochemical methods to detect nitrotyrosine. Methods Enzymol. 301: 373-381.
5. Xu, J., et al. 2001. iNOS and nitrotyrosine expression after spinal cord injury. J. Neurotrauma 18: 523-532.
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7. Ogino, K., et al. 2002. Immunohistochemical artifact for nitrotyrosine in eosinophils or eosinophil containing tissue. Free Radic. Res. 36: 1163-1170.

SOURCE

Nitrotyrosine (HM.11) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against 3-Nitrotyrosine.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG_{2b} in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Nitrotyrosine (HM.11) is recommended for detection of nitrosylated tyrosine containing proteins by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:10, dilution range 1:1-1:100), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

STORAGE

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

RESEARCH USE

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

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

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