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Datasheet for ABIN2192139

## anti-Nitrotyrosine antibody

1 Image

5 Publications

### Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	Nitrotyrosine
Reactivity:	Please inquire
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This Nitrotyrosine antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunoassay (IA)

### Product Details

Clone:	HM-11
Isotype:	IgG2b
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Cross reactivity: Phosphotyrosine : No, Chlorotyrosine : No
Sterility:	0.2 µm filtered

### Target Details

Target:	Nitrotyrosine
Abstract:	<a href="#">Nitrotyrosine Products</a>
Target Type:	Chemical
Background:	The monoclonal antibody HM.11 recognizes modified amino acid nitrotyrosine in all different

## Target Details

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species. Nitrotyrosine is formed in tissues in presence of the active metabolite NO and is a stable end product of nitrosylation of tyrosine. Inflammation is characterized by increased nitric oxide (NO) production. NO reacts rapidly with superoxide to form peroxynitrite. At physiological pH and in the presence of transition metals, peroxynitrite undergoes heterolytic cleavage to form hydroxyl anion and nitronium ion, the latter of which nitrates protein tyrosine residues. The presence of nitrotyrosine has been detected in various inflammatory processes including atherosclerotic plaques, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS) and Multiple Sclerosis (MS). Thus, the presence of nitrotyrosine on proteins can be used as a marker for peroxynitrite formation in vivo and consequently as a marker of NO-mediated tissue damage. The monoclonal antibody HM.11 recognizes nitrotyrosine, both with the free amino acid as well as with proteins containing nitrotyrosine. Immunogen Nitrated KLH

## Application Details

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**Application Notes:** For immunohistochemistry and Western blotting, dilutions to be used depend on detection system applied. It is recommended that users test the reagent and determine their own optimal dilutions. The typical starting working dilution is 1:50. Positive W: mouse kidney lysate, mouse optic nerve, retina, spinal cord and brain lysates, rat aorta lysate control P: human lung tissue

**Restrictions:** For Research Use only

## Handling

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**Buffer:** PBS, containing 0.1 % bovine serum albumin

**Storage:** 4 °C

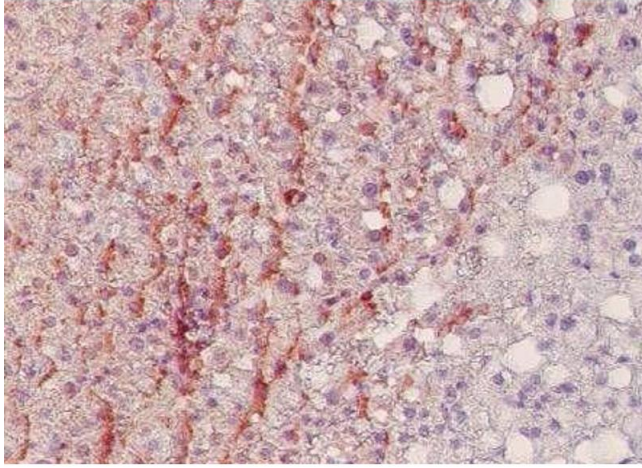
**Storage Comment:** Product should be stored at 4 °C. Under recommended storage conditions, product is stable for at least one year. The exact expiry date is indicated on the label.

## Publications

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**Product cited in:** Feucht, Schneeberger, Hillebrand, Burkhardt, Weiss, Riethmüller, Land, Albert: "Capillary deposition of C4d complement fragment and early renal graft loss." in: **Kidney international**, Vol. 43, Issue 6, pp. 1333-8, (1993) ([PubMed](#)).

Zwirner, Felber, Herzog, Riethmüller, Feucht: "Classical pathway of complement activation in normal and diseased human glomeruli." in: **Kidney international**, Vol. 36, Issue 6, pp. 1069-77, (1990) ([PubMed](#)).



#### Flow Cytometry

**Image 1.** Nitrotyrosine in human liver of severely obese patients. Staining of paraffin tissue section with clone HM.11 . Anti-nitrotyrosine at 2 $\mu$ g/ml (1h, RT).