Datasheet for ABIN5067469
anti-Dityrosine antibody
4 Images


Overview

| Quantity: | $100 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Target: | Dityrosine (DT) |
| Reactivity: | Please inquire |
| Host: | Mouse |
| Clonality: | Monoclonal |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Flow |
|  | Cytometry (FACS) |

Product Details

| Immunogen: | Synthetic Dityrosine conjugated to Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin (KLH). |
| :--- | :--- |
| Clone: | 10A6 |
| Isotype: | IgG1 |
| Specificity: | Specific for dityrosine modified proteins. Does not cross-react with 3,5-dibromotyrosine or <br> bromotyrosine modified proteins. |
| Purification: | Protein G Purified |
| Target Details | Dityrosine (DT) |
| Target: | Dityrosine (DT Products) |
| Alternative Name: | Dipeptide |
| Target Type: |  |

## Target Details

## Background:

ROS such as hydrogen peroxide (H2O2), superoxide, and hydroxyl radicals can react with both the backbone and the side chains of proteins, leading to backbone cleavage and side-chain modifications, respectively. Peroxidases, UV radiation, and hydroxyl radicals catalyze the formation of tyrosyl radicals which then react to form cross-links between proteins (1). This produces dityrosine, a metabolically stable biomarker of protein oxidation (2).

## Application Details

Application Notes:

- WB (1:1000)
- ICC/IF (1:50)
- FACS (1:50)
- FCM $(1: 50)$
- ELISA (1:1000)
- optimal dilutions for assays should be determined by the user.

Comment:

Restrictions:
For Research Use only

Handling

| Format: | Liquid |
| :--- | :--- |
| Concentration: | $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{mL}$ |
| Buffer: | PBS pH $7.4,50 \%$ glycerol, $0.09 \%$ Sodium azide, Storage buffer may change when conjugated |
| Preservative: | Sodium azide |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which |
|  | should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage: | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Comment: | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |



## Immunocytochemistry

Image 1. Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Mouse Anti-Dityrosine Monoclonal Antibody, Clone 10A6 (ABIN5067469). Tissue: Embryonic kidney epithelial cell line (HEK293). Species: Human. Fixation: $5 \%$ Formaldehyde for 5 min. Primary Antibody: Mouse AntiDityrosine Monoclonal Antibody (ABIN5067469) at 1:50 for 30-60 min at RT. Secondary Antibody: Goat Anti-Mouse Alexa Fluor 488 at 1:1500 for $30-60$ min at RT. Counterstain: Phalloidin Alexa Fluor 633 F-Actin stain, DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:250, 1:50000 for 30-60 min at RT. Localization: Cytoplasmic. Magnification: 20X (2X Zoom). (A,C,E,G) Untreated. (B,D,F,H) - Cells cultured overnight with $50 \mu \mathrm{M}$ H2O2. (A,B) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain. (C,D) Phalloidin Alexa Fluor 633 F-Actin stain. (E,F) Dityrosine Antibody. (G,H) Composite. Courtesy of: Dr. Robert Burke, University of Victoria.


## Western Blotting

Image 2. Western Blot analysis of Human Cervical Cancer cell line (HeLa) showing detection of Dityrosine-BSA using Mouse Anti-Dityrosine Monoclonal Antibody, Clone 10A6 Lane 1: Molecular Weight Ladder (MW). Lane 2: HeLa cell lysate. Lane 3: H2O2 treated HeLa cell lysate. Load: $12 \mu \mathrm{~g}$. Block: 5\% Skim Milk in TBST. Primary Antibody: Mouse AntiDityrosine Monoclonal Antibody at 1:1000 for 2 hours at RT. Secondary Antibody: Goat Anti-Mouse IgG: HRP at 1:2000 for 60 min at RT. Color Development: ECL solution for 5 min in RT.


Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 4 images are available for ABIN5067469.

