

Product datasheet

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ARG10574 anti-iNOS antibody [K13-A]

Package: 50 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Monoclonal antibody [K13-A] recognizes iNOS

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat

Tested Application WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone K13-A

Isotype IgG

Target Name iNOS

Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide derived from Human iNOS.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names HEP-NOS; Inducible NO synthase; INOS; Nitric oxide synthase, inducible; iNOS; Hepatocyte NOS;

NOS2A; Peptidyl-cysteine S-nitrosylase NOS2; Inducible NOS; NOS; NOS type II; EC 1.14.13.39

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification with immunogen.

Buffer 20 mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.0), 0.05% Sodium azide and 10 mg/ml BSA.

Preservative 0.05% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 10 mg/ml BSA

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol NOS2

Gene Full Name nitric oxide synthase 2, inducible

Background iNOS: Nitric oxide is a reactive free radical which acts as a biologic mediator in several processes,

including neurotransmission and antimicrobial and antitumoral activities. Nitric oxide synthase is expressed in liver and is inducible by a combination of lipopolysaccharide and certain cytokines. Three related pseudogenes are located within the Smith-Magenis syndrome region on chromosome 17.

[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function iNOS produces nitric oxide (NO) which is a messenger molecule with diverse functions throughout the

body (PubMed:7531687, PubMed:7544004). In macrophages, NO mediates tumoricidal and bactericidal actions. Also has nitrosylase activity and mediates cysteine S-nitrosylation of cytoplasmic target proteins such PTGS2/COX2. As component of the iNOS-S100A8/9 transnitrosylase complex involved in the selective inflammatory stimulus-dependent S-nitrosylation of GAPDH on 'Cys-247' implicated in regulation of the GAIT complex activity and probably multiple targets including ANXA5, EZR, MSN and VIM (PubMed:25417112). Involved in inflammation, enhances the synthesis of proinflammatory mediators

such as IL6 and IL8 (PubMed:19688109). [UniProt]

Highlight Related products:

iNOS antibodies; iNOS ELISA Kits; iNOS Duos / Panels; Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies;

Related news:

New antibody panels and duos for Tumor immune microenvironment

<u>Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes (TILs)</u> <u>Exploring Antiviral Immune Response</u>

Anti-SerpinB9 therapy, a new strategy for cancer therapy

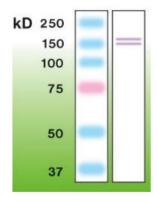
RIP1 activation and pathogenesis of NASH

Research Area Inflammation Study antibody; M1/M2/TAM Marker antibody; Macrophage Marker antibody; M1

macrophage Marker antibody

Calculated Mw 131 kDa

Images



ARG10574 anti-iNOS antibody [K13-A] WB image

Western blot: $50 \mu g$ of Mouse brain stained with ARG10574 anti-iNOS antibody [K13-A] at 1:2000 dilution.