

## ARG20540 anti-DMPO Nitron Adduct antibody [N166A4] (FITC)

Package: 50 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Product Description | FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [N1664A] recognizes DMPO Nitron Adduct  |
| Tested Reactivity   | Other   |
| Tested Application  | ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC  |
| Specificity         | Recognizes DMPO, DMPO-octanoic acid, DMPO-protein adducts and DMPO-DNA adducts. Does not cross react with non-adducted proteins or DNA. |
| Host                | Mouse   |
| Clonality           | Monoclonal  |
| Clone               | N1664A  |
| Isotype             | IgG   |
| Target Name         | DMPO Nitron Adduct  |
| Immunogen           | 5,5-dimethyl-2-(8-octanoic acid)-1-pyrrolone-N-oxide conjugated to Ovalbumin  |
| Conjugation         | FITC  |

### Application Instructions

| Application table | Application | Dilution        |
|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|
|                   | ELISA       | 1:100           |
|                   | ICC/IF      | 1:100           |
|                   | IHC         | Assay-dependent |

**Application Note** \* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

### Properties

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Form                | Liquid   |
| Purification        | Purification with Protein G.   |
| Buffer              | PBS (pH 7.4), 50% Glycerol and 0.09% Sodium azide  |
| Preservative        | 0.09% Sodium azide   |
| Stabilizer          | 50% Glycerol   |
| Concentration       | 0.48 mg/ml   |
| 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. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Keep the antibody in the dark and keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. 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

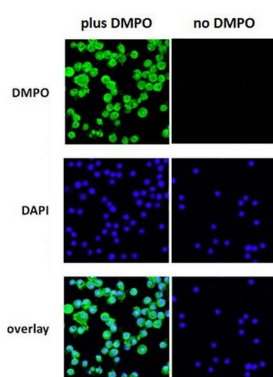
### Background

The formation of free radicals and other highly reactive oxygen species has been implicated in the pathogenesis of many disease states. The ability to identify these species is crucial, and spin trapping has accomplished this goal. DMPO (5,5-dimethyl-1-pyrroline N-oxide) is one of the least toxic to cells and animals, and possesses convenient pharmacokinetics (uptake, distribution, metabolism and excretion) in biological systems. Recent studies have determined that nitric oxide may substantially affect the quantitative determination of DMPO adducts, and therefore extra caution is required when studying generation of these species in the presence of nitric oxide or its radicals. DMPO adducts can be generated with protein and DNA radicals.

### Research Area

Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Metabolism antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody

## Images



ARG20540 anti-DMPO Nitro Adduct antibody [N166A4] (FITC)  
ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Mouse macrophage cell lines stained with ARG20540 anti-DMPO Nitro Adduct antibody [N166A4] (FITC) at 10 ug/ml dilution.