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Anti-nNOS (C-terminal region) Antibody
Catalog # AN1871

Specification

Anti-nNOS (C-terminal region) Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC**
Primary Accession	P29475
Reactivity	**Bovine**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Rabbit Polyclonal**
Isotype	**IgG**
Calculated MW	**160970**

Anti-nNOS (C-terminal region) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **4842**

Other Names
nNOS, Constitutive NOSb, neuronal nitric oxide synthase, NCNOS

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
IHC~~1:100~500

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
Anti-nNOS (C-terminal region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping
Blue Ice

Anti-nNOS (C-terminal region) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-nNOS (C-terminal region) Antibody - Images

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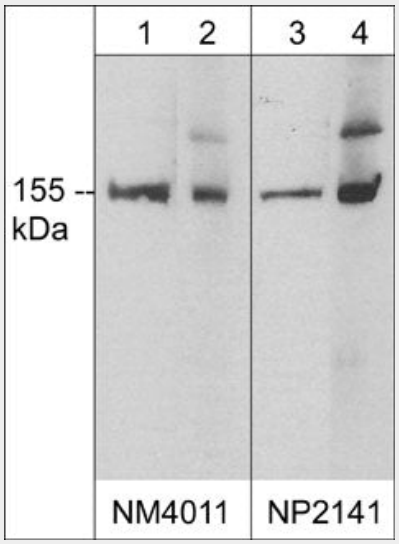
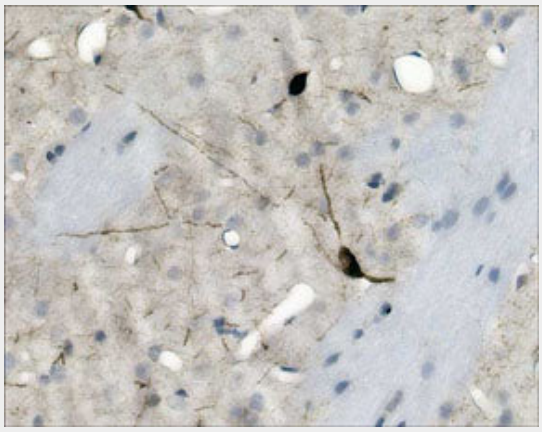


Western blot analysis of nNOS expression in adult mouse brain (lanes 1 & 3) and rat GC cells (lanes 2 & 4). The blots were probed with mouse monoclonal anti-nNOS (C-terminal region) at 1:1000 (lanes 1 & 2) or rabbit polyclonal anti-nNOS at 1:250 (lanes 3 & 4).



Formalin fixed, citric acid treated parafin sections of adult Rat striatum. Sections were probed with anti-nNOS (NP2141) then anti-Rabbit:HRP before detection using DAB. (Images provided by Carl Hobbs and Dr. Pat Doherty at Wolfson Centre for Age-Related Diseases, King's College London).

Anti-nNOS (C-terminal region) Antibody - Background

Nitric oxide (NO) has a broad range of biological activities and is implicated in signaling pathways in phylogenetically diverse species. Nitric oxide synthases (NOS), the enzymes responsible for synthesis of NO, are homodimers whose monomers are themselves two fused enzymes: a cytochrome reductase and a cytochrome that requires three cosubstrates (L-arginine, NADPH, and oxygen) and five cofactors or prosthetic groups (FAD, FMN, calmodulin, tetrahydrobiopterin, and heme). Several distinct NOS isoforms are produced from three distinct genes. These include two constitutive Ca2+/CaM-dependent forms of NOS: nNOS (also designated bNOS, NOS-I), whose activity was first identified in neurons and eNOS (also designated ecNOS, NOS-III) first identified in endothelial cells. The inducible form of NOS, iNOS (also designated NOS-II), is Ca2+ independent and is expressed in a broad range of cell types. This form of NOS is induced after stimulation with cytokines and exposure to microbial products.