

eNOS Monoclonal Antibody(Mix)

Catalog # AP63385

Specification

eNOS Monoclonal Antibody(Mix) - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P29474

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Mouse Clonality Monoclonal

eNOS Monoclonal Antibody(Mix) - Additional Information

Gene ID 4846

Other Names

NOS3; Nitric oxide synthase, endothelial; Constitutive NOS; cNOS; EC-NOS; Endothelial NOS; eNOS; NOS type III; NOSIII

Dilution

WB~~WB: 1:500-2000

Format

PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

eNOS Monoclonal Antibody(Mix) - Protein Information

Name NOS3 (HGNC:7876)

Function

Produces nitric oxide (NO) which is implicated in vascular smooth muscle relaxation through a cGMP-mediated signal transduction pathway (PubMed:1378832). NO mediates vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-induced angiogenesis in coronary vessels and promotes blood clotting through the activation of platelets.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane. Membrane, caveola. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Golgi apparatus. Note=Specifically associates with actin cytoskeleton in the G2 phase of the cell cycle; which is favored by interaction with NOSIP and results in a reduced enzymatic activity

Tissue Location

Platelets, placenta, liver and kidney.



eNOS Monoclonal Antibody(Mix) - Protocols

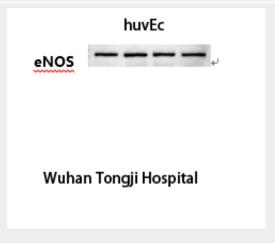
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

eNOS Monoclonal Antibody(Mix) - Images



Western blot analysis of Rat Heart Tissue, diluted at 1:1000.



The picture was kindly provided by our customer

eNOS Monoclonal Antibody(Mix) - Background

Produces nitric oxide (NO) which is implicated in vascular smooth muscle relaxation through a cGMP-mediated signal transduction pathway. NO mediates vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-induced angiogenesis in coronary vessels and promotes blood clotting through the activation of platelets.