

Anti-nNOS (C-terminal region) Antibody

Catalog # AN1871

Product Information

Application WB, IHC, ICC
Primary Accession P29475
Host Rabbit

Clonality Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype IgG **Calculated MW** 160970

Additional Information

Gene ID 4842

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

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 ICC~~N/A

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.

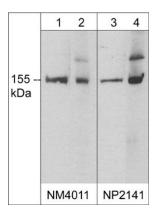
Shipping Blue Ice

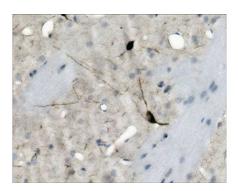
Background

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.

Images

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 (AN1871) 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).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.