Resource Summary Report

Generated by FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org on Apr 27, 2024

nNOS:N-Terminal (neuronal Nitric Oxide Synthase) Antibody

RRID:AB_572255
Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

(ImmunoStar Cat# 24431, RRID:AB_572255)

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_572255

Proper Citation: (ImmunoStar Cat# 24431, RRID:AB_572255)

Target Antigen: Human nNOS (134-148)

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: polyclonal

Comments: Manufacturer Applications: Immunohistochemistry, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluoresence, Western Blot; Note, The ImmunoStar N-terminal neuronal nitric oxide synthase antiserum was quality control tested using standard immunohistochemical methods. The antiserum demonstrates strongly positive labeling of rat hypothalamus, striatum, cortex and spinal cord using indirect immunofluorescent and biotin/avidin-HRP techniques. Recommended primary dilutions are 1/1,000 - 1/2,000 in PBS/0.3% Triton X-100 - biotin/avidin-HRP. By Western blot analysis of brain homogenates the antibody specifically labels a band of approximately 155 kD. Immunolabeling is completely abolished by pre-adsorption with synthetic human nNOS (134-148) at 5 µg per mL of diluted antibody. No cross reactivity with other forms of NOS was observed.; Gene Symbol:

Antibody Name: nNOS:N-Terminal (neuronal Nitric Oxide Synthase) Antibody

Description: This polyclonal targets Human nNOS (134-148)

Target Organism: mouse, rat

Defining Citation:

PMID:16807372, PMID:21280041, PMID:16697052, PMID:19105198, PMID:22396407

Antibody ID: AB_572255

Vendor: ImmunoStar

Catalog Number: 24431

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for nNOS:N-Terminal (neuronal Nitric Oxide Synthase) Antibody.

No alerts have been found for nNOS:N-Terminal (neuronal Nitric Oxide Synthase) Antibody.

Data and Source Information

Source: Antibody Registry

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 10 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org.

Sawai A, et al. (2022) PRC1 sustains the integrity of neural fate in the absence of PRC2 function. eLife, 11.

Guerra DD, et al. (2020) Protein kinase A facilitates relaxation of mouse ileum via phosphorylation of neuronal nitric oxide synthase. British journal of pharmacology, 177(12), 2765.

Georgescu T, et al. (2020) Neurochemical Characterization of Brainstem Pro-Opiomelanocortin Cells. Endocrinology, 161(4).

Prouty EW, et al. (2017) Neurochemical differences between target-specific populations of rat dorsal raphe projection neurons. Brain research, 1675, 28.

Amenta AR, et al. (2012) Biglycan is an extracellular MuSK binding protein important for synapse stability. The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience, 32(7), 2324.

Piskuric NA, et al. (2011) Confocal immunofluorescence study of rat aortic body chemoreceptors and associated neurons in situ and in vitro. The Journal of comparative neurology, 519(5), 856.

Stillman AA, et al. (2009) Developmentally regulated and evolutionarily conserved

expression of SLITRK1 in brain circuits implicated in Tourette syndrome. The Journal of comparative neurology, 513(1), 21.

Gazzin S, et al. (2008) Differential expression of the multidrug resistance-related proteins ABCb1 and ABCc1 between blood-brain interfaces. The Journal of comparative neurology, 510(5), 497.

Becaria A, et al. (2006) Aluminum and copper in drinking water enhance inflammatory or oxidative events specifically in the brain. Journal of neuroimmunology, 176(1-2), 16.

Mercado ML, et al. (2006) Biglycan regulates the expression and sarcolemmal localization of dystrobrevin, syntrophin, and nNOS. FASEB journal : official publication of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology, 20(10), 1724.