

ARG24141 anti-8 Hydroxyguanosine (8-OHdG) antibody [15A3] (FITC)

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

| Product Description | FITC-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [15A3] recognizes 8 Hydroxyguanosine (8-OHdG) |
|---------------------|--|
| Tested Reactivity | Other |
| Tested Application | Dot, ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, IHC-P |
| Specificity | Recognizes markers of oxidative damage to DNA (8- hydroxy-2' -deoxyguanosine, 8- hydroxyguanine and 8- hydroxyguanosine) |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Clone | 15A3 |
| Isotype | lgG2b |
| Target Name | 8 Hydroxyguanosine (8-OHdG) |
| Immunogen | 8-hydroxy-guanosine-BSA and -casein conjugates |
| Conjugation | FITC |
| Alternate Names | 8-Hydroxy Guanine; 8-OH-dG; 8OHG; 80G; 8 hydroxyguanine; 8 hydroxy 2' deoxyguanosine; 8 hydroxyguanosine; 8 OHG; 8-OHG; 8OHdG |

Application Instructions

| Application table | Application | Dilution |
|-------------------|--|---|
| | Dot | Assay-dependent |
| | ELISA | Assay-dependent |
| | ICC/IF | Assay-dependent |
| | IHC-Fr | 1:1000 |
| | IHC-P | 1:1000 |
| Application Note | * The dilutions indicate re should be determined by | ecommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations the scientist. |

Properties

| Form | Liquid |
|--------------|---|
| Purification | Purification with Protein G. |
| Buffer | PBS, 0.1% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol |
| Preservative | 0.1% Sodium azide |
| Stabilizer | 50% Glycerol |

| Concentration | 1 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. 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 | 8-hydroxyguanine, 8-hydroxy-2'-deoxyguanonsine and 8- hydroxyguanosine are all RNA and DNA markers of oxidative damage. 8-hydroxy-2'-guanosine is produced by reactive oxygen and nitrogen species including hydroxyl radical and peroxynitrite. Specifically its high biological relevance is due to its ability to induce G to T transversions, which is one of the most frequent somatic mutations |
|------------|---|
| Highlight | Related products: <u>anti-8 Hydroxyguanosine (8-OHdG) antibody [15A3]</u> Related news: |
| | Pericytes, new therapeutic target for Alzheimer's disease? |