

Product name:	eNOS(Mix)Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Cat number:	MABN10478
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Monoclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	Recombinant Protein of eNOS
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Rabbit
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000
Molecular Weight:	130-140kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% New type preservative N as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

Nitric oxide is a reactive free radical which acts as a biologic mediator in several processes, including neurotransmission and antimicrobial and antitumoral activities. Nitric oxide is synthesized from L-arginine by nitric oxide synthases. Variations in this gene are associated with susceptibility to coronary spasm. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2009],catalytic activity:L-arginine + n NADPH + n H(+) + m O(2) = citrulline + nitric oxide + n NADP(+),cofactor: Binds 1 FAD.,cofactor: Binds 1 FMN.,cofactor: Heme group.,cofactor: Tetrahydrobiopterin (BH4). May stabilize the dimeric form of the enzyme.,enzyme regulation: Stimulated by calcium/calmodulin. Inhibited by NOSIP and NOSTRIN.,function: 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.,online information: Nitric oxide synthase entry,polymorphism: Variation in NOS3 seem to be associated with susceptibility to coronary spasm.,similarity: Belongs to the NOS family.,similarity: Contains 1 FAD-binding FR-type domain.,similarity: Contains 1 flavodoxin-like domain.,subcellular location: 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.,subunit: Homodimer. Interacts with NOSIP and NOSTRIN.,tissue specificity: Platelets, placenta, liver and kidney.,