

Anti 8-OHdG monoclonal antibody(N45.1)

货号 BN24865

Formation of 8-hydroxy-2-deoxyguanosine (8-OHdG) by oxigen radicals. H Kasak Environmental Mutagen Research, Vol. 10, p73-78 (1988)

Reactive oxygen species (ROS) and oxidative stress may be crucial for development of various diseases such as diabetes, cancer, and may play an important role in the aging process. 8-hydroxy-2'-deoxyguanosine (8-OHdG) is a product of oxidatively damaged DNA formed by hydroxy radical, singlet oxygen and direct photodynamic action. 8-OHdG can be detected in tissue, serum, urine and other biomaterials. Anti 8-OHdG monoclonal antibody (clone N45.1) is highly specific for DNA damage, not cross react with RNA oxidation products such as 8-hydroxy-guanine and 8-hydroxy-guanosine. Suitable for immunohistochemistry and ELISA.

Specifications

Clone #:	N45. 1
Antigen:	8-OHdG-conjugated Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin
Subclass:	Mouse $IgG_{\iota_{(kappa)}}$ Prepared as ascite, and ammnonium sulphate purified.
Form:	Lyophilized Powder
Package:	20 or 100 μg of IgG / vial (MOG-020P and MOG-100P respectively).
Specificity:	19 analogues of 8-OHdG (guanosine (G), 7-methyl-G, 6-SH-G, 8-bromo-G, dA, dC, dT, dI, dU, dG, 0 ⁶ -methyl-dG, 8-OHdA, guanine (Gua), 0 ⁶ -methyl-Gua, 8-OHGua, uric acid, Urea, creatine, creatinine) demonstrate no cross-reactivity. Only 8-sulfhydryl-G and 8-OHG demonstrate minimal cross-reactivity (less than 1%).
Use:	Immunohistochemistry and ELISA
Storage:	Less than -20° C for 5 years When transport, stable at least 7 days at room temperature.