3-HydroxyAnthranilic acid Antibody – Mouse Monoclonal

Ref: IS001

The first and only anti-3-HydroxyAnthranilic acid mouse antibody available for research use. This primary mouse monoclonal antibody was validated for IHC both in human tumor and brain tissues. When tested by competitive ELISA, the antibody demonstrated strong affinity and high specificity.

Clonality	Monoclonal antibody (clone 5B2-G2)
Host	Mouse
Valided applications	IHC
Reactivity	Reacts with all species
Format	50µL
References	Cited in 3 papers

INFORMATIONS

Product overview

Product name	3-Hydroxyanthranilic acid antibody
Synonyms	Anti-3-Hydroxy-Anthranilic acid antibody 2-Amino-3-hydroxybenzoic acid antibody 3-OH-Anthranilic acid antibody 3-hydroxanthranilate antibody 3-OHAA antibody
Immunogen	Conjugated 3-Hydroxyanthranilic acid
Isotype	IgG1 k chain
Clone	Clone 5B2-G2
Specificity	When tested in competitive ELISA, the anti- 3-HydroxyAnthranilic acid antibody did not show any significant cross reactivity with Anthranilic acid or Cinnabarinic acid conjugates

Storage

Form	Liquid
Purity	Purified IgG
Concentration	0,5 mg/ml
Storage	Store at +4°C for short term (1-2 months). Aliquot and store at -20°C for long term. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles
Material safety datasheet	Download MSDS

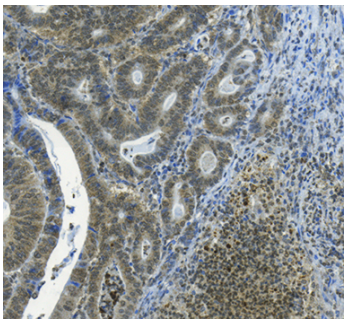
PROTOCOLS

Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	Dilute at 1:200-1:2000. Perform heat antigen retrieval (pH=6) before initiating IHC staining protocol on paraffin-embedded and frozen sections
Immunofluorescence (IF)	Dilute at 1:100-1:1000 on paraffin-embedded and frozen sections. Perform heat antigen retrieval and incubate with fluorescent dyes conjugated secondary antibody
Comments	Optimal working dilutions must be determined by the end-user
Restrictions	For research use only

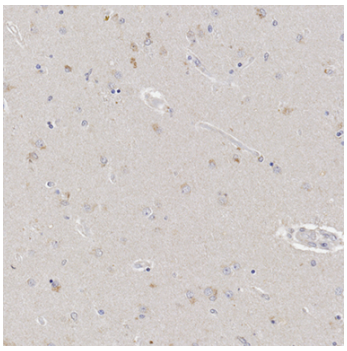
REFERENCES

Product citation

Product pictures

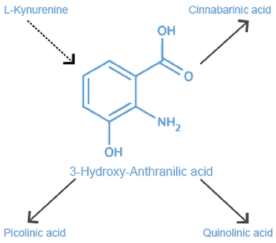


IHC validation of anti-3-Hydroxy-Anthranilic acid antibody in human colon tumor



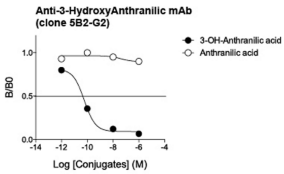
IHC validation of 3-HydroxyAnthranilic acid antibody in human brain tissue

Immunohistochemical analysis of human brain tissue highlights the presence of 3-hydroxy-anthranilic acid in glial cells. Paraffin-embedded caudate putamen tissue section was subjected to pH=6 antigen retrieval followed by overnight incubation with primary 3-HydroxyAnthranilic acid antibody (dilution 1/1000). After incubation with polymer-conjugated secondary Ab, DAB was used to reveal the staining.



3-Hydroxy-Anthranilic acid

Tryptophan catabolism can be initiated by either indoleamine 2,3 dioxygenase 1 and 2 (IDO1 and IDO2) or the tryptophan 2,3 dioxygenase 2 (TDO2) to produce a series of catabolites collectively known as kynurenines. This pathway has been extensively studied for its immune regulatory functions. The production of 3-hydroxy-Anthranilic acid (3HAA) is thought to play a key role in this phenomenon, with PDK1 being the only molecular target identified. Also, 3HAA has been shown to exert anti-inflammatory effects when administered in an experimental model of multiple sclerosis mice (EAE).



Affinity & specificity of the 3-HydroxyAnthranilic acid antibody

Competitive ELISA demonstrates that low amounts of 3OHAA conjugate are required to abolish antigen-antibody reaction (high affinity), while rising concentrations of Anthranilic Acid conjugate do not affect reaction (high specificity).

Contact information

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To order, review, ask for technical support, visit product page at:

https://www.immusmol.com/shop/3-hydroxyanthranilic-acid-mab/