

Cinnabarinic acid Antibody – Mouse Monoclonal

Ref: IS005

The first and only validated anti-Cinnabarinic acid antibody available for research use. IHC validation of this mouse mAb in human brain and breast tumor tissues revealed the presence, in specific cells, of Cinnabarinic acid, a tryptophan metabolite known for its immunomodulatory role. A 2020 paper also used this anti-cinnabarinic antibody to stain mouse brain tissue sections (immunofluorescence).

Clonality	Monoclonal antibody (clone 5C5-E10)
Host	Mouse
Validated applications	IHC & IF
Reactivity	Reacts with all species
Format	50µL
References	Cited in 1 paper

INFORMATIONS

Product overview

Product name	Cinnabarinic acid antibody
Synonyms	2-amino- 3-oxo- 3H-phenoxazine-1,9-dicarboxylic acid antibody
Immunogen	Conjugated Cinnabarinic acid
Isotype	IgG1 k chain
Clone	clone 5C5-E10
Specificity	When tested in competitive ELISA, the anti-Cinnabarinic acid antibody 5C5-E10 did not cross-react with its precursor, 3-OH-Anthranilic acid conjugates

Storage

Form	Liquid
Purity	Purified IgG
Concentration	0,5mg/ml
Storage	Store at +4°C for short term (6 months). Aliquot and store at -20°C for long term. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles
Material safety datasheet	Download MSDS

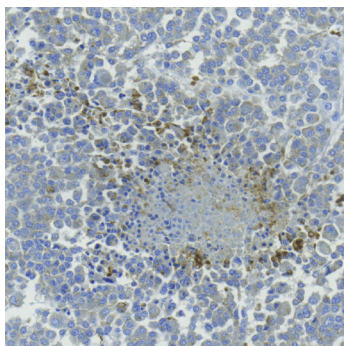
PROTOCOLS

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 secondary antibody conjugate
Comments	Optimal working dilutions must be determined by the end-user
Restrictions	For research use only

REFERENCES

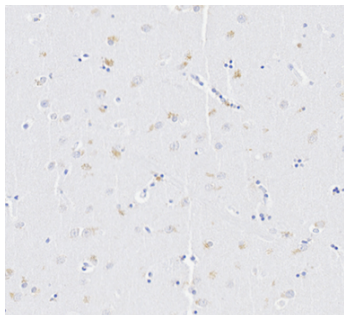
Product citation

Product pictures



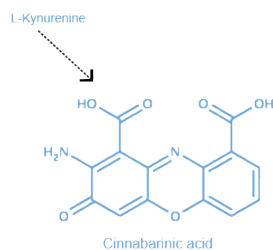
Cinnabaric acid detection by IHC in human breast tumor

Immunohistochemical staining of human breast tumor tissue shows presence of Cinnabaric acid in cells surrounding a necrotic area. Paraffin-embedded tumor tissue was subjected to pH=6 antigen retrieval before overnight incubation with primary anti-Cinnabaric antibody (1/500 dilution). A polymer-conjugated secondary Ab was added and immunostaining was revealed using DAB.



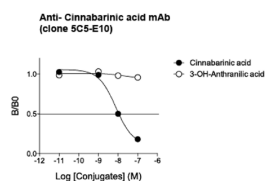
Cinnabaric acid detection by IHC in human caudate putamen

IHC staining highlights the presence of Cinnabaric acid in glial cells of the caudate-putamen region in human brain tissue. Paraffin-embedded tissue section was subjected to pH=6 antigen retrieval followed by overnight incubation with primary antibody (dilution 1/500). After incubation with polymer-conjugated secondary Ab, DAB was used to visualize the staining.



Cinnabaric acid

Cinnabaric acid is a downstream metabolite of the kynurenine pathway which is produced by condensation of two molecules of 3HAA. It was recently presented as an Aryl Hydrocarbon Receptor ligand driving IL-22 production. Also, Cinnabaric acid was found to act as an orthosteric agonist of type-4 metabotropic glutamate (mGlu4) receptor 4, featuring anti-inflammatory activity.



Specificity of anti-Cinnabaric acid antibody

Competitive ELISA demonstrates that moderate amount of cinnabaric acid conjugate is required to abolish antigen-antibody reaction (satisfying affinity), while rising concentrations of 3-OH-Anthranilic acid conjugate do not affect the reaction (high specificity).

Contact information

Immusmol
229 Cours de l'Argonne
33 000 Bordeaux - France
Tel: +33 (0) 5 6431 1170
www.immusmol.com

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

<https://www.immusmol.com/shop/cinnabaric-acid-mab/>