Product Usage Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Dilution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Western Blotting</td>
<td>1:1000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Storage

Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

Specificity / Sensitivity

eNOS Antibody detects endogenous levels of total eNOS protein.

Species Reactivity:

Human, Bovine, Pig

Species predicted to react based on 100% sequence homology:

Mouse, Rat, Dog

Source / Purification

Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues around Ser600 of human eNOS. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

Background

Endothelial nitric-oxide synthase (eNOS) is an important enzyme in the cardiovascular system. It catalyzes the production of nitric oxide (NO), a key regulator of blood pressure, vascular remodeling, and angiogenesis (1,2). The activity of eNOS is regulated by phosphorylation at multiple sites. The two most thoroughly studied sites are the activation site Ser1177 and the inhibitory site Thr495 (3). Several protein kinases including Akt/PKB, PKA, and AMPK activate eNOS by phosphorylating Ser1177 in response to various stimuli (4,5). In contrast, bradykinin and H2O2 activate eNOS activity by promoting both Ser1177 phosphorylation and Thr495 dephosphorylation (6,7).

References: