Kynurenic acid Antibody – Rabbit Polyclonal

Ref: IS1011

The anti-Kynurenic acid (KYNA) rabbit polyclonal antibody proved to work at **1/2000** dilution on paraffin-embedded human brain tissues, a single vial thus catering for approximately 400 stainings.

Clonality	Polyclonal antibody
Host	Rabbit
Valided applications	IHC
Reactivity	Reacts with all species
References	Not yet cited to our knowledge. Submit content and get a 10% discount!
Format	50µl

INFORMATIONS

Product overview

Product name	Kynurenic acid polyclonal antibody
Synonyms	Kinurenic acid polyclonal antibody 4-Hydroxyquinoline-2-carboxylic acid polyclonal antibody KYNA polyclonal antibody
Immunogen	Conjugated kynurenic acid
Specificity	When tested in competitive ELISA, the anti-Kynurenic polyclonal antibody did not show any significant cross reactivity with Quinaldic and Xanthurenic conjugates

Storage

Form	Liquid
Purity	Purified anti-serum
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

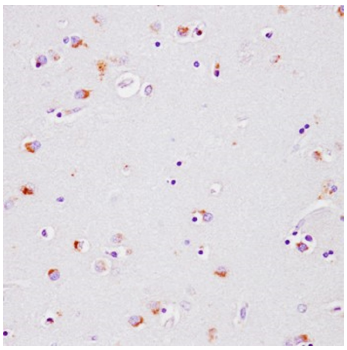
PROTOCOLS

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

REFERENCES

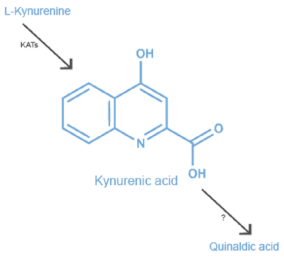
Antibody not yet cited.

Product pictures



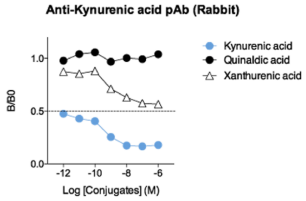
Kynurenic acid detection in human caudate putamen by IHC

Immunohistochemistry (IHC) reveals kynurenic acid accumulation in the cytoplasm of glial cells in human caudate putamen. Paraffin-embedded brain tissue section was subjected to pH=6 antigen retrieval followed by overnight incubation with the primary anti-kynurenic acid polyclonal antibody (dilution 1/2000). After incubation with polymer-conjugated secondary Ab, DAB was used to visualize the staining.



Kynurenic acid

Aerobic L-tryptophan degradation via the kynurenine pathway produces a range of neuroactive metabolites, including endogenous neurotoxin quinolinic acid and neuroprotective kynurenic acid. Kynurenic acid indeed possesses several molecular targets with antagonistic activities on the NMDA receptor and the a7-nicotinic cholinoceptor (a7NR). Recently Kynurenic was also described to activate the orphan G-protein-coupled receptor GPR35.



Affinity & specificity of the Kynurenic acid polyclonal antibody

Competitive ELISA highlights that low amounts of conjugated Kynurenic acid are required to abolish antigen-antibody reaction (high affinity), while rising concentrations of analog conjugates (Quinaldic and Xanthurenic acid) affect only to a lesser extent the 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/kynurenic-acid-pab/