

# Quinolinic acid Antibody – Rabbit Polyclonal

Ref: IS1010

Validated for IHC in human brain tissues, this anti-Quinolinic acid (QUIN) rabbit polyclonal antibody proved to work at **1/1000** dilution on paraffin-embedded sections, a single vial thus catering for approximately 200 stainings.

<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal antibody
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<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
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<b>Validated applications</b>	<a href="#">IHC</a>
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<b>Reactivity</b>	Reacts with all species
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<b>References</b>	Not yet cited to our knowledge Submit content and <a href="#">get a 10% discount!</a>
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<b>Format</b>	50µl
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<b>References</b>	<a href="#">Cited in 3 papers</a>
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## INFORMATIONS

### Product overview

<b>Product name</b>	Quinolinic acid polyclonal antibody
<b>Synonyms</b>	Pyridine-2,3-dicarboxylic acid polyclonal antibody Anti-quinolinate polyclonal antibody Anti-QUIN polyclonal antibody
<b>Immunogen</b>	Conjugated quinolinic acid
<b>Specificity</b>	When tested in competitive ELISA, the anti-Quinolinic acid polyclonal antibody did not show any significant cross reactivity with Picolinic and anthranilic acids conjugates

### Storage

<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Purity</b>	Purified anti-serum
<b>Storage</b>	Store at +4°C for short term (1-2 months). Aliquot and store at -20°C for long term. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles
<b>Material safety datasheet</b>	<a href="#">Download MSDS</a>

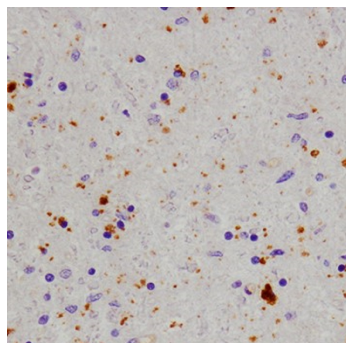
## PROTOCOLS

<b>Immunohistochemistry (IHC)</b>	Dilute at 1:200-1:2000. Perform heat antigen retrieval (pH=9) before initiating IHC staining protocol on paraffin-embedded and frozen sections
<b>Comments</b>	Optimal working dilutions must be determined by the end-user
<b>Restrictions</b>	For research use only

## REFERENCES

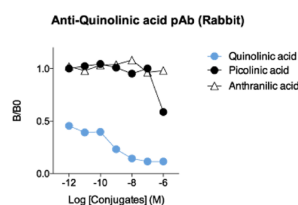
### Product citations

## Product pictures



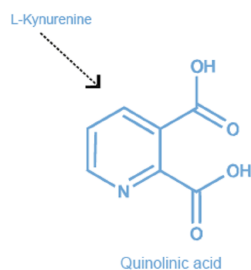
### Quinolinic acid detection in human parkinson's brain

Immunohistochemistry (IHC) reveals the presence of Quinolinic acid in glial cells in human parkinsonian midbrain tissue. Paraffin-embedded tissue section was subjected to pH=9 antigen retrieval followed by overnight incubation with primary anti-quinolinic acid polyclonal antibody (dilution 1/1000). After incubation with polymer-conjugated secondary Ab, DAB was used to visualize the staining.



### Affinity & specificity of anti-Quinolinic polyclonal antibody

Competitive ELISA highlights that low amounts of conjugated Quinolinic acid conjugate are required to abolish antigen-antibody reaction (high affinity), while rising concentrations of analog conjugates (Picolinic and Anthranilic acids) do not affect the reaction (high specificity).



### Quinolinic acid

Tryptophan catabolism along the kynurenine pathway produces neuroactive metabolites, with prototypical neurotoxin Quinolinic acid as a 'chef de file'. Known to be involved in a wide range of neurodegenerative diseases (Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Alzheimer's & Parkinson's diseases, ...) as well as psychiatric disorders (depression, schizophrenia, ...), Quinolinic acid induces neuronal damage. Activation of the NMDA-receptor, oxidative stress induction or mitochondrial dysfunction could explain quinolinic acid-induced neurotoxicity.

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

<https://www.immusmol.com/shop/quinolinic-acid-pab/>