

**Phospho-nNOS(S1417) Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP3677a**

## Specification

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### Phospho-nNOS(S1417) Antibody - Product Information

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Application       | DB,E  |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P29475</a>  |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">P29476</a> , <a href="#">O19132</a> , <a href="#">O9Z0J4</a> , <a href="#">Q29498</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human   |
| Predicted         | Mouse, Rabbit, Rat, Sheep   |
| Host              | Rabbit  |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal  |
| Isotype           | Rabbit IgG  |

### Phospho-nNOS(S1417) Antibody - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 4842

#### Other Names

Nitric oxide synthase, brain, Constitutive NOS, NC-NOS, NOS type I, Neuronal NOS, N-NOS, nNOS, Peptidyl-cysteine S-nitrosylase NOS1, bNOS, NOS1

#### Target/Specificity

This nNOS Antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding S1417 of human nNOS.

#### Dilution

DB~~1:500

#### Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### Precautions

Phospho-nNOS(S1417) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### Phospho-nNOS(S1417) Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** NOS1 ([HGNC:7872](#))

**Function** Produces nitric oxide (NO) which is a messenger molecule with diverse functions throughout the body. In the brain and peripheral nervous system, NO displays many properties of

a neurotransmitter. Probably has nitrosylase activity and mediates cysteine S-nitrosylation of cytoplasmic target proteins such SRR.

#### Cellular Location

Cell membrane, sarcolemma {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0J4}; Peripheral membrane protein. Cell projection, dendritic spine {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P29476}. Note=In skeletal muscle, it is localized beneath the sarcolemma of fast-twitch muscle fiber by associating with the dystrophin glycoprotein complex (By similarity) In neurons, enriched in dendritic spines (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P29476, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9Z0J4}

#### Tissue Location

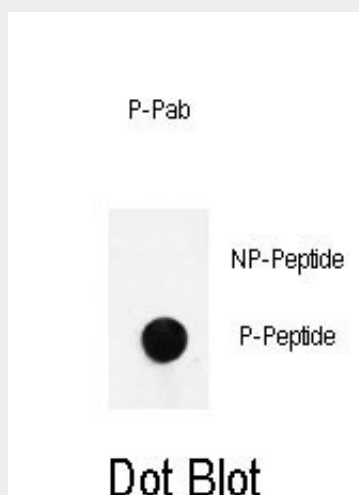
Isoform 1 is ubiquitously expressed: detected in skeletal muscle and brain, also in testis, lung and kidney, and at low levels in heart, adrenal gland and retina. Not detected in the platelets. Isoform 3 is expressed only in testis. Isoform 4 is detected in testis, skeletal muscle, lung, and kidney, at low levels in the brain, but not in the heart and adrenal gland

### Phospho-nNOS(S1417) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Phospho-nNOS(S1417) Antibody - Images



Dot blot analysis of anti-Phospho-nNOS-S1417 Phospho-specific Pab (Cat. #AP3677a ) on nitrocellulose membrane. 50ng of Phospho-peptide or Non Phospho-peptide per dot were adsorbed. Antibody working concentrations are 0.5ug per ml.

### Phospho-nNOS(S1417) Antibody - Background

Three isoforms of nitric oxide synthase (NOS) have been identified. All are homodimers with subunits of 130-160 kDa. All have binding sites for NADPH, FAD, and FMN near the carboxyl

terminus (the reductase domain), and binding sites for tetrahydrobiopterin (BH4) and heme near the amino terminus (the oxygenase domain). The reductase and oxygenase domains are linked by a calmodulin (CaM) binding site. Occupation of this site facilitates electron transfer from the cofactors in the reductase domain to heme during nitric oxide production. NOS catalyzes the conversion of arginine to citrulline and nitric oxide (NO). Neuronal nitric oxide synthase (nNOS, bNOS, cNOS, Type I) is associated with the post-synaptic density protein (PSD-95) in the neuronal membrane. In response to increased intracellular Ca<sup>2+</sup>, nNOS interacts with CaM. The Ca<sup>2+</sup> CaM complex, in combination with BH4, binds to nNOS and induces its translocation from the plasma membrane to the cytoplasm. The dephosphorylation of nNOS by calcineurin initiates the production NO. NO activates guanylyl cyclase (GC) and activates the various cGMP regulated signaling pathways. nNOS is inactivated by phosphorylation by protein kinase A (PKA) or protein kinase C (PKC).

### **Phospho-nNOS(S1417) Antibody - References**

Laas,K., et.al., Psychopharmacology (Berl.) 209 (3), 255-261 (2010)  
Darrah,R., et.al., Physiol. Genomics 41 (1), 71-77 (2010)