

Carnosine, BSA-conjugated

DAG3279 chemosynthetic

Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product overview	Carnosine, BSA-conjugated
Description	Carnosine, Conjugated
Species	chemosynthetic
Specificity	Carnosine conjugated with glutaraldehyde (G) and bovine serum albumin (BSA).
Conjugate	BSA
Form	Lyophilized (1 mg); Lyophilized and reconstituted in deionized water (250 µg)
Applications	immunohistochemistry and immunocytochemistry.
Usage	This antigen was used to produce a polyclonal antibody.
Quality Control Test	250 micrograms, 1 milligram

PACKAGING

Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. Reconstitute with deionized H ₂ O + 0.1% merthiolate (optional preservative). This solution is stable at +4°C for 2 months.
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BACKGROUND

Introduction	Carnosine is a dipeptide composed of the amino acids, histidine and alanine. It is found in relatively high concentrations in several body tissues - most notably in skeletal muscle, heart muscle, and brain. The exact biological role of carnosine is not entirely understood. However, animal studies have demonstrated that carnosine possesses strong and specific antioxidant properties, protects against radiation damage, improves the function of the heart, and promotes wound healing. Carnosine has been suggested to be the water-soluble counterpart to vitamin E in protecting cell membranes from oxidative damage. Other suggested roles for carnosine include actions as a neurotransmitter, modulator of enzyme activities, and chelator of heavy metals.
Keywords	Carnosine; beta-alanyl-L-histidine; L-carnosine; ignotine; karnozzn; n-2-m; Karnozin; H-b-Ala-His-OH

REFERENCES

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2. Klebanov GI, Teselkin YuO, Babenkova IV, et al. (1998). "Effect of carnosine and its components on free-radical reactions". Membrane & Cell Biology 12 (1): 89–99.