

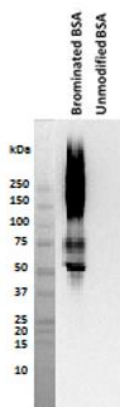
**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS – TECHNICAL DATA SHEET**

<b>Product name</b>	Halotyrosine, clone BTK-94C		
<b>Catalog number</b>	HM5016		
<b>Lot number</b>	-	<b>Expiry date</b>	-
<b>Volume</b>	1 ml	<b>Amount</b>	100 µg
<b>Formulation</b>	0.2 µm filtered in PBS+0.1%BSA+0.02%NaN <sub>3</sub>	<b>Concentration</b>	100 µg/ml
<b>Host Species</b>	Mouse IgM	<b>Conjugate</b>	None
<b>Endotoxin</b>	N.A.	<b>Purification</b>	Affinity
<b>Storage</b>	4°C		

**Application notes**

	IHC-F	IHC-P	IF	FC	FS	IA	IP	W
Reference #						1		
Yes			•			•	•	•
No								
N.D.	•	•		•	•			

N.D.= Not Determined; IHC = Immuno histochemistry; F = Frozen sections; P = Paraffin sections; IF = Immuno Fluorescence; FC = Flow Cytometry; FS = Functional Studies; IA = Immuno Assays; IP = Immuno Precipitation; W = Western blot



W: Western blot with antibody BTK-94C with brominated and unmodified BSA.

Dilutions to be used depend on detection system applied. It is recommended that users test the reagent and determine their own optimal dilutions. The typical starting working dilution is 1:50.

- W: A reduced sample treatment was used. The band size is approximately 33 kDa.

**General Information**

<b>Description</b>	Halotyrosine, clone BTK-94C is recommended for detection of bromotyrosine modified proteins. Halogenation is a chemical reaction that substitutes a molecule's hydrogen atom with halogen, a nonmetal element. Fluorination, chlorination, bromination and iodination are the four types of halogenation. Halogenated organic compounds are found as natural products in many living organisms. Halotyrosine residues are the result of tyrosine modification, usually bromine or chlorine. This generally occurs as a result of immune cell actions or oxidative stress. For example, activated eosinophils release eosinophil peroxidase, which in turn produces hypobromite (HOBr). Hypobromite can then react with proteins to create bromotyrosine residues. Studies on total bromotyrosine levels have shown that these protein modifications are increased in asthmatics, but are decreased in response to anti-inflammatory drugs.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Bromotyrosine structural mimic conjugated to KLH.
<b>Cross reactivity</b>	Chlorotyrosine: Yes (ref.1)

<b>References</b>	1. Jin, H et al; A halotyrosine antibody that detects increased protein modifications in asthma patients. J Immunol Meth 2014, 403:17
<b>Storage&amp;stability</b>	Product should be stored at 4°C. Under recommended storage conditions, product is stable for at least one year.
<b>Precautions</b>	For research use only. Not for use in or on humans or animals or for diagnostics. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all local/state and federal rules in the use of this product. Hycult Biotech is not responsible for any patent infringements that might result from the use or derivation of this product.

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We hereby certify that the above-stated information is correct and that this product has been successfully tested by the Quality Control Department. This product was released for sale according to the existing specifications. This document has been produced electronically and is valid without a signature.

Approved by Manager of QC  
Robbert Zwinkels

Date  
16/03/2018

Do you have any questions or comments regarding this product? Please contact us via [support@hycultbiotech.com](mailto:support@hycultbiotech.com).