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## Metronidazole(1C2) Mouse mAb

Catalog Number: bsm-2059M

Target Protein: Metronidazole(1C2)

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Size : 50ul/100ul/200ul

Liquid

Size : 200ug (PBS only)

Lyophilized

Note: Centrifuge tubes before opening. Reconstitute the lyophilized product in distilled water. Optimal concentration should be determined by the end user.

Host: Mouse

Clonality: Monoclonal

Clone No.: 1C2

Isotype: IgG

Applications: **ELISA** (1:5000-10000)

Reactivity: (predicted:&nbsp;Metronidazole)

Predicted MW: 0.17115 kDa

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: Size : 50ul/100ul/200ul

0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Size : 200ug (PBS only)

0.01M PBS

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

**Background:** Metronidazole is a nitroimidazole antibiotic medication used particularly for anaerobic bacteria and protozoa. Metronidazole is an antibiotic, amebicide, and antiprotozoal. Metronidazole, taken up by diffusion, is selectively absorbed by anaerobic bacteria and sensitive protozoa. Once taken up by anaerobes, it is non-enzymatically reduced by reacting with reduced ferredoxin, which is generated by pyruvate oxidoreductase. Many of the reduced nitroso intermediates will form sulfinamides and thioether linkages with cysteine-bearing enzymes, thereby deactivating these critical enzymes. As many as 150 separate enzymes are affected. In addition or alternatively, the metronidazole metabolites are taken up into bacterial DNA, and form unstable molecules. This function only occurs when metronidazole is partially reduced, and because this reduction usually happens only in anaerobic cells, it has relatively little effect upon human cells or aerobic bacteria.