bs-4541R

[Primary Antibody]

Chloramphenicol Rabbit pAb



400-901-9800

- DATASHEET		400 301 3000
Host: Rabbit	lsotype: IgG	Applications: ELISA (1:5000-10000)
Clonality: Polyclonal		Reactivity: (predicted: Chloramphenicol)
Target: Chloramphenicol		
Purification: affinity purified by P	rotein A	
Concentration: 1mg/ml		Predicted 0.32313 kDa
 Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Background: Chloramphenicol is a bacteriostatic antimicrobial originally derived from the bacterium Streptomyces venezuelae, isolated by David Gottlieb, and introduced into clinical practice in 1949. It was 		
the first antibiotic to be manufactured synthetically on a large scale, and alongside the tetracyclines, is considered the prototypical broad-spectrum antibiotic. Chloramphenicol is effective against a wide variety of Gram- positive and Gram-negative bacteria, including most anaerobic organisms. Due to resistance and safety concerns, it is no longer a first-line agent for any indication in developed nations and has been replaced by newer drugs in this setting, although it is sometimes used topically for eye infections. In low-income countries, chloramphenicol is still widely used because it is exceedingly inexpensive and readily available.		

- SELECTED CITATIONS -

- [IF=2.05] Zhou, Chennan, et al. "Rapid Detection of Chloramphenicol Residues in Aquatic Products Using Colloidal Gold Immunochromatographic Assay." Sensors 14.11 (2014): 21872-21888. Other ;="". 25412221
- [IF=2.475] Zhou et al. Rapid detection of chloramphenicol residues in aquatic products using colloidal gold immunochromatographic assay. (2014) Sensors.(Basel). 14:21872-88 Other ;Chloramphenicol. 25412221