bsm-2182M

# [ Primary Antibody ]

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# DATASHEET -

Host: Mouse Isotype: IgG Clonality: Monoclonal CloneNo.: 1B12

Target: Melamine(1B12)

**Purification:** affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

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

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

Glycerol.

Size: 200ug (PBS only)

Melamine(1B12) Mouse mAb

0.01M PBS

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated

freeze/thaw cycles.

**Background:** Melamine is combined with formaldehyde to produce melamine resin, a very durable thermosetting plastic used in Formica, and melamine foam, a polymeric cleaning product. The end products include countertops, dry erase boards, fabrics, glues, housewares and flame retardants. Melamine is one of the major components in Pigment Yellow 150, a colorant in inks and plastics. Melamine also enters the fabrication of melamine poly-sulfonate used as superplasticizer for making high-resistance concrete. Sulfonated melamine formaldehyde (SMF) is a polymer used as cement admixture to reduce the water content in concrete while increasing the fluidity and the workability of the mix during its handling and pouring. It results in concrete with a lower porosity and a higher mechanical strength exhibiting an improved resistance to aggressive environments and a longer life-time. The use of melamine as fertilizer for crops had been envisaged during the '50s and '60s because of its high nitrogen content (2/3).[7] However melamine is much more expensive to produce than other common nitrogen fertilizers, such as urea. To be effective as a fertilizer, it is essential that the plant nutrients are released or made available in a manner that matches the needs of the growing crop. The nitrogen mineralization process for melamine is extremely slow, making this product both economically and scientifically impractical for use as a fertilizer.

**Applications: ELISA** (1:1000-10000)

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Reactivity: (predicted: Melamine)

Predicted MW.: 0.12612 kDa

## — SELECTED CITATIONS —

- [IF=7.504] Gu, Chengcheng, et al. "Enzymatic Fuel Cell-Based Self-Powered Homogeneous Immunosensing Platform via Target-Induced Glucose Release: An Appealing Alternative Strategy for Turn-On Melamine Assay." ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces (2017). Other ;="". 28948777
- [IF=5.399] Ren Q et al. A highly sensitive competitive immunosensor based on branched polyethyleneimine functionalized reduced graphene oxide and gold nanoparticles modified electrode for detection of melamine. Food Chem. 2019 Aug 19;304:125397. Other; 10.1016/j.foodchem.2019.125397
- [IF=1.674] Chuang HY et al. Developing liquid crystal-based immunoassay for melamine detection. (2018) Research on Chemical Intermediates. Other; doi:10.1007/s11164-018-3625-4
- [IF=-] Ludwig LF et al. HIGH ACCURACY STATISTICAL DETECTION AND DISCERNMENT OF PATHOGENS, SUBSTANCES, AND BIOMARKERS USING BINARY CLASSIFIERS OPERATING ON PROCESSED MEASUREMENTS FROM GROUPS OF LESS -ACCURATE SENSORS. US Patent App. 16/399,498, 2019. ELISA ;Food. US20190257829A1