

bs-0974R**[Primary Antibody]****Oxytetracycline Rabbit pAb**

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— DATASHEET —**Host:** Rabbit**Isotype:** IgG**Applications:** ELISA (1:5000-10000)**Clonality:** Polyclonal**Reactivity:** (predicted: Oxytetracycline)**Target:** Oxytetracycline**Purification:** affinity purified by Protein A**Concentration:** 1mg/ml**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: Oxytetracycline was the second of the broad-spectrum tetracycline group of antibiotics to be discovered. Oxytetracycline is a type of antibiotic called a tetracycline. It is used to treat infections with bacteria. Oxytetracycline works by interfering with the ability of bacteria to produce proteins that are essential to them. Without these proteins the bacteria cannot grow, multiply and increase in numbers. Oxytetracycline therefore stops the spread of the infection and the remaining bacteria are killed by the immune system or eventually die. Oxytetracycline is a broad spectrum antibiotic that is active against a wide variety of bacteria. However, some strains of bacteria have developed resistance to this antibiotic, which has reduced its effectiveness for treating some types of infection. Oxytetracycline is still used to treat infections caused by chlamydia (eg the chest infection psittacosis, the eye infection trachoma, and the genital infection urethritis) and infections caused by mycoplasma organisms (eg pneumonia). Oxytetracycline is used to treat acne, due to its activity against the bacteria on the skin that cause acne (*Propionibacterium acnes*). It is used to treat flare-ups of chronic bronchitis, due to its activity against the bacteria usually responsible, *Haemophilus influenzae*.