

Monoclonal Antibody to Okadaic acid - Ascites

Catalog No.:	AM10211SU-N
Quantity:	0.2 ml
Background:	Okadaic acid is a toxin that accumulates in bivalves and causes diarrhetic shellfish poisoning. Okadaic acid was named from the marine sponge <i>Halichondria okadae</i> , from which okadaic acid was isolated for the first time.
Host / Isotype:	Mouse / IgG1
Clone:	7E1
Immunogen:	Ovalbumin-Okadaic acid
Format:	State: Lyophilized powder Preservatives: None Reconstitution: Restore in distilled water.
Applications:	ELISA: 1/1 000-1/5 000. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	Reacts with Okadaic acid from <i>Halichondria okadae</i> .
Storage:	Prior to reconstitution store the antibody at -20°C. Store reconstituted antibody at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
General Readings:	1. Hayat A, Barthelmebs L, Sassolas A, Marty JL. Development of a novel label-free amperometric immunosensor for the detection of okadaic acid. <i>Anal Chim Acta</i> . 2012 Apr 29;724:92-7. doi: 10.1016/j.aca.2012.02.035. Epub 2012 Feb 28. PubMed PMID: 22483215.