

**AP33323SU-N****Polyclonal Antibody to Okadaic Acid - Serum**

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| <b>Quantity:</b>     | 0.1 ml   |
| <b>Background:</b>   | Okadaic acid is a toxin that accumulates in bivalves and causes diarrhetic shellfish poisoning. Okadaic acid was named from the marine sponge <i>Halichondria okadai</i> , from which okadaic acid was isolated for the first time.                            |
| <b>Host:</b>         | Rabbit   |
| <b>Immunogen:</b>    | Okadaic Acid coupled to KLH  |
| <b>Format:</b>       | <b>State:</b> Lyophilized Serum<br><b>Reconstitution:</b> Restore in aqua bidest to initial volume.  |
| <b>Applications:</b> | <b>ELISA</b> (1/10,000).<br>Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.   |
| <b>Specificity:</b>  | Okadaic Acid.  |
| <b>Storage:</b>      | Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term.<br>After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term.<br>Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.<br>Shelf life: one year from despatch. |