

BM2095**Monoclonal Antibody to Streptomycin (incl. BSA conjugate) - Ascites****Quantity:** 1 ml**Background:** Streptomycin is an antibiotic produced by soil bacteria of the genus *Streptomyces* and is active against both gram positive and gram negative bacteria, including species resistant to other antibiotics, eg some streptococci, penicillin resistant staphylococci, and bacteria of the genera *Proteus* and *Pseudomonas*. Originally isolated by Selman A. Waksman and Albert Schatz in 1947, streptomycin is effective against tubercle bacilli and is a mainstay of tuberculosis therapy. Because streptomycin resistant tubercle bacilli emerge during treatment, the antibiotic is usually used in combination with one or more of the drugs isoniazid, ethambutol, and aminosalicylic acid. Streptomycin acts by inhibiting protein synthesis and damaging cell membranes in susceptible microorganisms. Possible side effects include injury to the kidneys and nerve damage that can result in dizziness and deafness.**Host / Isotype:** Mouse / IgG1**Clone:** CH-2013**Format:** **State:** Liquid diluted ascites
Buffer System: PBS, containing 0.05 % Sodium Azide as preservative**Applications:** ELISA: 1/1500.
Sensitivity: Approximately 100 pg/ml streptomycin and dihydrostreptomycin when used with the included conjugate (see "Additional Information").
Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.**Specificity:** Streptomycin, dihydrostreptomycin.
Does not react with other aminoglycoside antibiotics such as gentamicin, kanamycin, etc., other classes of antibiotics, or milk and serum proteins.**Add. Information:** Includes BSA Conjugated Control
Format: Purified, Liquid
Buffer: PBS with 0.05% Sodium Azide
Applications: A standard dilution of 1/1,500 is suggested for ELISA.**Storage:** Ship at 2-8°C, aliquot and store the antibody at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Shelf life: One year from despatch.