

Polyclonal Antibody to Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin)

Alternate names:	Flavin Mononucleotide, MN, Riboflavin
Catalog No.:	BP886
Quantity:	1 ml
Concentration:	5.7 mg/ml (OD280)
Background:	<p>Riboflavin (vitamin B2) is manufactured in the body by the intestinal flora and is easily absorbed, although very small quantities are stored, so there is a constant need for this vitamin. It is required by the body to use oxygen and the metabolism of amino acids, fatty acids, and carbohydrates. Riboflavin is further needed to activate vitamin B6 (pyridoxine), helps to create niacin and assists the adrenal gland. It may be used for red blood cell formation, antibody production, cell respiration, and growth.</p> <p>It eases watery eye fatigue and may be helpful in the prevention and treatment of cataracts. Vitamin B2 is required for the health of the mucus membranes in the digestive tract and helps with the absorption of iron and vitamin B6.</p>
Host:	Sheep
Immunogen:	FMN conjugated to BSA using EDC as the cross linking reagent.
Format:	State: Liquid purified Ig fraction. Purification: Protein G chromatography. Buffer System: PBS buffer, pH 7.2 containing 0.09% Sodium Azide as preservative.
Applications:	<p>ELISA: As a guide, in a simple indirect ELISA against FMN-KLH the 50% OD was observed at an antibody dilution of 1/1000. Under the same conditions the end point titre was observed at an antibody dilution of > 1/20K.</p> <p>Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.</p>
Specificity:	<p>Reactive with Riboflavin (as FMN phosphate) in the range 0.1 to 1000 µM, in a simple competitive ELISA with 1 µg FMN-phosphate-KLH coated/well, antibody diluted 1/2000 as received.</p> <p>Reacts with a wide range of species.</p>
Storage:	<p>Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.</p> <p>Shelf life: one year from despatch.</p>