

Amodiaquine (HYB 320-04): sc-57615

BACKGROUND

Amodiaquine is a 4-aminoquinoline that is similar to Chloroquine in structure and activity. 4-aminoquinolines depress cardiac muscle, impair cardiac conductivity and produce vasodilatation with resultant hypotension. They also depress respiration, causing diplopia, dizziness and nausea. Amodiaquine is an antimalarial with schizonticidal activity that accumulates in the lysosomes of parasites and brings about loss of function. It may inhibit heme polymerase activity, resulting in the accumulation of free heme, which is toxic to parasites. Amodiaquine has been used as both an antimalarial and an anti-inflammatory agent for more than 40 years. An overdose of Amodiaquine commonly leads to headache, drowsiness, visual disturbances, vomiting, hypokalaemia, cardiovascular collapse, cardiac arrest and respiratory arrest.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

Amodiaquine (HYB 320-04) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Amodiaquine coupled to carrier protein S3.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG_{2a} in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Amodiaquine (HYB 320-04) is recommended for detection of Amodiaquine by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); may cross-react with desethylchloroquine (1%).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.