



Cephalosporin (CEPH): sc-57663

BACKGROUND

Cephalosporins represent a class of bactericidal β -lactam antibiotics. They function by disrupting the synthesis of the peptidoglycan layer of bacterial cell walls, which is necessary for bacterial survival. Cephalosporins are used mainly for the prophylaxis and treatment of bacterial infections occurring in susceptible organisms. Common side effects include diarrhea, nausea, rash, electrolyte disturbances and/or pain and inflammation at injection site. Cephalosporins are sometimes grouped into "generations" by their antimicrobial properties. Each newer generation of cephalosporins has significantly better Gram-negative antimicrobial properties than the preceding generation, in most cases with decreased activity against Gram-positive organisms. Fourth generation cephalosporins, however, have true broad spectrum activity.

REFERENCES

1. Ghatole, M., et al. 2004. Correlation of extended spectrum β -lactamases production with Cephalosporin resistance in Gram-negative bacilli. Indian J. Pathol. Microbiol. 47: 82-84.
2. Ison, C.A., et al. 2004. Which Cephalosporin for gonorrhoea? Sex. Transm. Infect. 80: 386-388.
3. Bogdanovich, T., et al. 2005. Antistaphylococcal activity of Ceftobiprole, a new broad-spectrum Cephalosporin. Antimicrob. Agents Chemother. 49: 4210-4219.
4. Ellaiah, P., et al. 2005. Strain improvement studies on production of Cephalosporin C from *Acremonium Chrysogenum* ATCC 48272. Hindustan Antibiot. Bull. 45-46: 11-15.
5. B. et al. 2005. Third-generation Cephalosporin Antibiot. Khimioter.: 11-15.
6. Bin, C., et al. 2006. Outcome of Cephalosporin treatment of bacteremia due to β -lactamase-producing *E. coli*. Diagn. Microbiol. Infect. Dis. 56: 351-357.
7. Chambers, H.F. 2006. Ceftobiprole: *in vivo* profile of a bactericidal Cephalosporin. Clin. Microbiol. Infect. 2: 17-22.
8. Coenen, S., et al. 2006. European surveillance of antimicrobial consumption (ESAC): outpatient Cephalosporin use in Europe. J. Antimicrob. Chemother. 58: 413-417.
9. Cotten, C.M., et al. 2006. The association of third-generation Cephalosporin use and invasive candidiasis in extremely low birth-weight infants. Pediatrics 118: 717-722.

SOURCE

Cephalosporin (CEPH) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Cephalosporin conjugated to BSA.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μ g IgG₁ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Cephalosporin (CEPH) is recommended for detection of Cephalosporin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000).

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.