

## Folate (8/33): sc-57737

### BACKGROUND

Folate is the anion form of Folic acid, a water-soluble form of vitamin B. Leaf vegetables, such as spinach, turnip greens, dried beans and peas; liver; sunflower seeds; and certain other fruits and vegetables are rich sources of Folate. Folate is necessary for the production and maintenance of new cells, especially during rapid cell division and growth. It plays an important role in DNA synthesis and repair, and is specifically important in preventing changes to DNA that may lead to cancer. Folate deficiency leads to the production of megaloblasts, large red blood cells that result in megaloblastic anemia. Folate derivatives, in the form of tetrahydrofolate compounds, are involved in the synthesis of dTMP and dUMP, and also in several single-carbon-transfer reactions. Low Folate levels are associated with a number of illnesses, including heart disease and stroke; breast, pancreatic and colon cancer; rheumatoid arthritis; lupus; psoriasis; asthma; sarcoidosis; primary biliary cirrhosis and inflammatory bowel disease.

### REFERENCES

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### SOURCE

Folate (8/33) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Folate.

### RESEARCH USE

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

### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100  $\mu$ g IgG<sub>1</sub> in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

### APPLICATIONS

Folate (8/33) is recommended for detection of 5 Methyl Folate, Folinic acid, Folate, Dihydrofolic acid by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

### STORAGE

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

### PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.