



Lead (Pb1): sc-57897

BACKGROUND

Lead is a soft, heavy, toxic and malleable chemical element that is a potent neurotoxin and accumulates in soft tissues and bone over time. Lead represents the atomic number 82 and has an atomic mass of 207.2 g/mol. Many oxidized forms of lead exist and are easily reduced to the metal form. Pure lead is very resistant to corrosion, and it is commonly used as a container for corrosive liquids. Lead has many other applications, including its uses in car batteries, projectiles for firearms, shielding from radiation, scuba diving weight belts, and as a coolant. Lead has four stable naturally occurring isotopes, three of which are radiogenic and are the end products of complex radioactive decay chains. Lead is a poisonous metal that can damage nervous connections, especially in children, and is the cause of various blood and brain disorders.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

Lead (Pb1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length native Lead.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µl ascites containing IgM with < 0.1% sodium azide.

APPLICATIONS

Lead (Pb1) is recommended for detection of lead in the ppb range by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

STORAGE

For immediate and continuous use, store at 4° C for up to one month. For sporadic use, freeze in working aliquots in order to avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. If turbidity is evident upon prolonged storage, clarify solution by centrifugation.

PROTOCOLS

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