



Phenobarbital (401): sc-57970

BACKGROUND

Phenobarbital is a barbiturate that represents the most widely used and oldest anticonvulsant worldwide. It is the first line choice for the treatment of neonatal seizures and is as effective at seizure control as Phenytoin and carbamazepine, though the side effects of Phenobarbital (e.g. dizziness, nystagmus and ataxia) are significantly worse. Phenobarbital causes a depression of bodily systems, mainly the central and peripheral nervous systems; thus, the main characteristic of an overdose is a slowdown of bodily functions. Phenobarbital is metabolized by the liver, mainly through hydroxylation and glucuronidation, and is excreted primarily by the kidneys. It has a molecular weight of 232.235 g/mol and a half life of 53 to 118 hours.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

Phenobarbital (401) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Phenobarbital.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µl ascites containing IgG₁ with < 0.1% sodium azide.

APPLICATIONS

Phenobarbital (401) is recommended for detection of Phenobarbital 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.

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.