SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (4D5): sc-69886

BACKGROUND

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) are a group of over 10,000 compounds that are found in a variety of products (including skin creams, blacktop material, wood preservatives and anti-dandruff shampoos) and are expelled into the air by car exhaust, as well as by the incomplete burning of organic compounds. Structurally, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons are fused aromatic rings that are lipophilic and possess unique UV absorbance spectra. The toxicity of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons depends heavily on the aromatic structure of the compound, as different isomers can vary from being extremely toxic to completely benign. Several polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons have mutagenic, carcinogenic and teratogenic properties and, if inhaled or ingested in high quantities, may cause damage to organ systems, possibly resulting in breathing disorders and tumorigenesis.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (4D5) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against BSA-conjugated 6-aminobenzo(a)pyrene.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG_{2b} kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin. Also available azide-free for competitive inhibition assays, sc-69886 L, 200 µg/0.1 ml.

APPLICATIONS

polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (4D5) is recommended for detection of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, including pyrene, 1-aminopyrene and 7,12 dimethylbenz[a]anthracene 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.

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.