## BACKGROUND

Cyclosporin A, also known as CsA, is a compound that is isolated from the fungus Tolypocladium inflatum. Discovery of Cyclosporin A in 1971 marked the beginning of a new era in immunopharmacology. Cyclosporin A was the first immunosuppressive drug that enabled selective immunoregulation of T cells without excessive toxicity. Cyclosporin A is widely used in organ transplant surgery to reduce the risk of organ rejection. Specifically, Cyclosporin A blocks the activity of calcineurin, thus preventing the transcription of IL-2 and reducing the activity of the immune system. In addition, Cyclosporin A inhibits the opening of permeability-transition pores within the mitochondrion, allowing it to function as a neuroprotective agent that can reduce the amount of damage associated with head trauma and neurodegenerative diseases.

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## SOURCE

Cyclosporin A (B11 1.4) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against BSA-conjugated Cyclosporine A , a cyclic undecapeptide of fungal origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains $200 \mu \mathrm{~g} \lg \mathrm{M}$ in 1.0 ml of PBS with $<0.1 \%$ sodium azide and $0.1 \%$ gelatin.

## APPLICATIONS

Cyclosporin A (B11 1.4) is recommended for detection of Cyclosporine A of fungal origin by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:301:3000).

## STORAGE

Store at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{*}{ }^{* *}$ 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.

