**BACKGROUND**

Cephalosporins represent a class of bactericidal β-lactam antibiotics. They function by disrupting the synthesis of the peptidoglycan layer of bacterial cell walls, which is necessary for bacterial survival. Cephalosporins are used mainly for the prophylaxis and treatment of bacterial infections occurring in susceptible organisms. Common side effects include diarrhea, nausea, rash, electrolyte disturbances and/or pain and inflammation at injection site. Cephalosporins are sometimes grouped into “generations” by their antimicrobial properties. Each newer generation of cephalosporins has significantly better Gram-negative antimicrobial properties than the preceding generation, in most cases with decreased activity against Gram-positive organisms. Fourth generation cephalosporins, however, have true broad spectrum activity.

**REFERENCES**


**SOURCE**

Cephalosporin (CEPH) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Cephalosporin conjugated to BSA.

**PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG1 in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

**APPLICATIONS**

Cephalosporin (CEPH) is recommended for detection of Cephalosporin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000).

**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.