BACKGROUND

Taxol, also known as paclitaxel, is a mitotic inhibitor derived from the bark of the Pacific yew tree (Taxus brevifolia). It is widely used in cancer chemotherapy as an anticancer drug, treating patients with ovarian, lung, breast, prostate, head and neck cancer, as well as other neoplasms. Taxol functions by disrupting the normal microtubule growth during cell division. More specifically, Taxol binds to β Tubulin, promoting polymerization and stabilization of microtubules, resulting in G2/M phase arrest and subsequent apoptosis. Despite its success in anticancer drug treatment, Taxol has been associated with drug resistance and cross resistance with other chemotherapy drugs as well as serious side effects. One major side effect of Taxol is peripheral neurotoxicity, in which Taxol affects large myelinated nerve fibers causing mixed motor and sensory dysfunction leading to severe disabling symptoms.

REFERENCES


SOURCE

Taxol (29B7B3C) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Taxol-BSA conjugate.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgM kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.