



Chloroquine (6F46): sc-70856

BACKGROUND

Chloroquine is a 4-aminoquinoline drug that is used in the treatment or prevention of malaria. The drug becomes protonated in the red blood cells of the host and caps hemozoin molecules to prevent further polymerization of heme, thus leading to heme build up. Chloroquine binds to heme to form what is known as the FP-Chloroquine complex, which is highly toxic to the cell and disrupts membrane function, resulting in cell lysis and ultimately in parasite cell autodigestion. Chloroquine is also effective against rheumatoid arthritis by inhibiting lymphocyte proliferation, phospholipase A, release of enzymes from lysosomes, release of reactive oxygen species from macrophages and production of IL-1. It has a very high volume of distribution, as it diffuses into the adipose tissue of the body. Common side effects of Chloroquine include gastrointestinal problems such as stomach ache, itch, headache, and blurred vision.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

Chloroquine (6F46) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Chloroquine coupled to an immunogenic carrier protein.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG_{2a} in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Chloroquine (6F46) is recommended for detection of Chloroquine by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); non cross-reactive with other antimalarial drugs.

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.