**BACKGROUND**

Haloperidol, sold under a variety of names, including Alopéridin, Brotopon and Dozic, is a butyrophenone antipsychotic drug that is used to treat delirium and acute psychotic states, such as schizophrenia. Developed in the 1950's by a Belgian company, Haloperidol functions as a strong neuroleptic that blocks dopaminergic receptors in the limbic system and the mesocortex, thereby preventing dopaminergic action in the brain (which is thought to cause the lack of motor coordination associated with many mental illnesses). Additionally, Haloperidol serves as an effective treatment for mania and can also be used to suppress agitation, to treat severe chronic pain and to relieve nausea associated with chemotherapy. While Haloperidol is over 50 times more effective than similar drugs, it has several side effects which include constipation, dry mouth, hypotension, sedation and lactation in both sexes.

**REFERENCES**


**SOURCE**

Haloperidol (1.BB.898) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Haloperidol.

**PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG1 in 1.0 mL PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

**APPLICATIONS**

Haloperidol (1.BB.898) is recommended for detection of Haloperidol 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 or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.