

DL-Citrulline, BSA-conjugated

DAG3300 chemosynthetic

Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product overview	DL-Citrulline, BSA-conjugated
Description	DL-Citrulline, Conjugated
Species	chemosynthetic
Specificity	DL-Citrulline conjugated with glutaraldehyde (G) and bovine serum albumin (BSA).
Conjugate	BSA
Form	Lyophilized (1 mg); Lyophilized and reconstituted in deionized water (250 µg)
Applications	immunohistochemistry and immunocytochemistry
Usage	This antigen was used to produce a polyclonal antibody.
Quality Control Test	250 micrograms, 1 milligram

PACKAGING

Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. Reconstitute with deionized H ₂ O + 0.1% merthiolate (optional preservative). This solution is stable at +4°C for 2 months.
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BACKGROUND

Introduction	The organic compound citrulline is an α-amino acid. Its name is derived from citrullus, the Latin word for watermelon, from which it was first isolated in 1914 by Koga & Odake. It was finally identified by Wada in 1930. It has the idealized formula H ₂ NC(O)NH(CH ₂) ₃ CH(NH ₂)CO ₂ H. It is a key intermediate in the urea cycle, the pathway by which mammals excrete ammonia.
Keywords	Citrulline; L-CIT; L-Citrullin; n5-(aminocarbonyl)-l-ornithin

REFERENCES

1. Fearon, William Robert (1939). "The Carbamido Diacetyl Reaction: A Test For Citrulline". Biochemical Journal 33 (6): 902–907.
2. Cox M, Lehninger AL, Nelson DR (2000). Lehninger principles of biochemistry (3rd ed.). New York: Worth Publishers.