

Histamine, G-BSA-conjugated (G-G-BSA)

DAG3327 chemosynthetic

Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product overview	Histamine, G-BSA-conjugated (G-G-BSA)
Description	Histamine, Conjugated (G-BSA)
Species	chemosynthetic
Specificity	Histamine conjugated with glutaraldehyde (G) and bovine serum albumin (BSA).
Conjugate	G-BSA
Form	1.5 urea/25 mM tris-HCl pH 8.0/0.2% triton-X/50% glycerol
Applications	immunohistochemistry and immunocytochemistry.
Usage	This antigen was used to produce two polyclonal antibodies.
Quality Control Test	100 micrograms, 500 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 15 days.
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BACKGROUND

Introduction	Histamine is located in mast cells, endocrine cells of the gut, blood cells and in some cells of the peripheral and central nervous system. Histamine is a potent vasodilator when secreted by mast cells found in various tissues as a result of allergic hypersensitivity or inflammation. Histamine causes running nose, sneezing and itching, and narrows the airways in the lungs. In the central nervous system, Histamine is putative neurotransmitter. In the brain, its highest content has been found in the hypothalamus and in certain areas of the mesencephalon.
Keywords	Histamine; Eramin; Ergotidine; freehistamine; istamina; Theramine; Eramine; Imidazole-4-ethylamine

REFERENCES

1. Marieb, E. (2001). Human anatomy & physiology. San Francisco: Benjamin Cummings. pp. 414.
2. Di Giuseppe, M., et al. (2003). Nelson Biology 12. Toronto: Thomson Canada Ltd.. p. 473.