

Pyridoxine, BSA-conjugated

DAG3395 chemosynthetic

Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product overview	Pyridoxine, BSA-conjugated
Description	Pyridoxine, Conjugated
Species	chemosynthetic
Specificity	Pyridoxine (vitamin B6) conjugated with 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 15 days.
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BACKGROUND

Introduction	Vitamin B6 is a water-soluble vitamin that exists in three major chemical forms: pyridoxine, pyridoxal and pyridoxamine. Vitamin B6 is needed for more than 100 enzymes involved in protein metabolism. It is also essential for red blood cell metabolism. The nervous and immune systems need Vitamin B6 to function efficiently and it is also needed for the conversion of tryptophan to niacin.
Keywords	Pyridoxine; vitamin B6

REFERENCES

1. Kashanian, M.; Mazinani, R.; Jalalmanesh, S. (2007). "Pyridoxine (vitamin B6) therapy for premenstrual syndrome". International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics 96 (1): 43–4.
2. Dalton, K.; Dalton, M. J. T. (1987). "Characteristics of pyridoxine overdose neuropathy syndrome". Acta Neurologica Scandinavica 76 (1): 8–11.