

Rotenone, BSA-conjugated

DAG3400 chemosynthetic

Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product overview	Rotenone, BSA-conjugated
Description	Rotenone, Conjugated
Species	chemosynthetic
Specificity	Rotenone conjugated with bovine serum albumin (BSA).
Conjugate	BSA
Form	Lyophilized (1 mg); Lyophilized and reconstituted in deionized water (250 µg)
Molecular Mass	26 kDa
Purity	Purity is greater than 95.0% as determined by HPLC analysis and SDS-PAGE
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	Rotenone is a colorless-to-red, odorless solid. In solution it is used as a broad spectrum insecticide that works by inhibiting the transfer of electrons from Fe-S centers in Complex I to ubiquinone (see electron transfer chain). This prevents NADH from being converted into usable cellular energy (ATP). Rotenone is commonly used in powdered form to reduce parasitic mites on chickens and other fowl. It also stuns or kills fish and is used to eradicate exotic fish from their non native habitats. It is toxic to humans and other mammals. However, it breaks down when exposed to sunlight and has a short lifetime (a week or less) in the environment. Rotenone is produced by extraction from the roots, seeds, and leaves of certain tropical legumes.
Keywords	Rotenone; Barbasco; canex; chemfish; CUBE; Cubor; Deril; Extrax; Foliafume; gerane

REFERENCES

1. Robertson, D. Ross; Smith-Vaniz, William F. (2008). "Rotenone: An Essential but Demonized Tool for Assessing Marine Fish Diversity". BioScience 58 (2): 165.
2. Coates Palgrave, Keith (2002). Trees of Southern Africa. Struik. ISBN 0-86977-081-0.