

Chloramphenicol, OVA-conjugated

DAG4436 chemosynthetic

Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product overview	Chloramphenicol, OVA-conjugated
Description	Chloramphenicol-lactobumin is prepared with succinated chloramphenicol with EDC zero-length cross-linker. The conjugates could be utilized as an immobilized antigen in a competitive ELISA for quantitation of free chloramphenicol using paired antibody.
Species	chemosynthetic
Immunogen	Chloramphenicol-succinate-lactobumin
Specificity	Chloramphenicol and Derivatives
Conjugate	OVA
Form	1000 µg/mL in TBS 0.01% NaN ₃ .
purification	G25 Sephadex.
Applications	ELISA, approximately 0.1 µg/mL.
Quality Control Test	EDC zero-length cross-linking.

PACKAGING

Storage	Store product at 4°C, one year from date of shipping.
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BACKGROUND

Introduction	Chloramphenicol is an antibiotic that was derived from the bacterium <i>Streptomyces venezuelae</i> . It was the first antibiotic to be manufactured synthetically on a large scale. Chloramphenicol is effective against a wide variety of microorganisms, but due to serious side effects (eg damage to the bone marrow) in humans, it is usually reserved for the treatment of serious and life threatening infections (eg typhoid fever). It is also used in eye drops or ointment to treat bacterial conjunctivitis.
Keywords	Chloramphenicol; Anacetin; Amphenicol; Aquamycetin; Biophenicol

REFERENCES

1. Falagas ME, Grammatikos AP, Michalopoulos A (October 2008). "Potential of old-generation antibiotics to address current need for new antibiotics". *Expert Rev Anti Infect Ther* 6 (5): 593–600.
2. Rich M, Ritterhoff R, Hoffmann R (December 1950). "A fatal case of aplastic anemia following chloramphenicol (chloromycetin) therapy.". *Ann Intern Med* 33 (6): 1459–67.