

## Cloxacillin, BSA-conjugate

DAG4467 chemosynthetic

Lot. No. (See product label)

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product overview</b>	Cloxacillin, BSA-conjugate
<b>Description</b>	The cloxacillin sodium and BSA (bovine serum albumin) (10 mg each) are conjugated by EDC method in 0.1 M MES pH 5.0. The carboxyl group in the cloxacillin is directly linked to an amine group in the BSA without any linker by EDC conjugation method. Given
<b>Species</b>	chemosynthetic
<b>Conjugate</b>	BSA
<b>Applications</b>	The cloxacillin, BSA-conjugate has been shown to be recognized by cloxacillin-specific antibodies by ELISA and lateral flow based immunoassay, respectively.
<b>Usage</b>	Used as capture antigen for the detection of anti-cloxacillin antibodies and as immunogen for the generation of cloxacillin antibodies
<b>Notes</b>	for research use only

### PACKAGING

<b>Storage</b>	Keep below -20°C for up to 1 year. Avoid repeated freeze-and-thaw. For short term storage (< 3 weeks) keep at 4°C.
<b>Concentration</b>	2.0 mg/ml
<b>Buffer</b>	BSA(in 20 mM PBS, pH 7.4)

### BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	Cloxacillin is a semisynthetic antibiotic in the same class as penicillin. Cloxacillin was discovered and developed by Beecham. It is sold under a number of trade names, including Cloxapen, Cloxacap, Tegopen and Orbenin. Cloxacillin is used against staphylococci that produce beta-lactamase, due to its large R chain, which does not allow the beta-lactamases to bind. This drug has a weaker antibacterial activity than benzylpenicillin, and is devoid of serious toxicity except for allergic reactions. It has been suggested, in one study, that increased use of cloxacillin may permit reduced use of vancomycin.
<b>Keywords</b>	6-[[[3-(2-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-isoxazolyl]carbonyl]amino]-3,3-dimethyl-7-o; 6-[3-(o-chlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4-isoxazolecarboxamido]penicillanicacid; brl1621; methocillins; Cloxacillin; Cloxapen; Cloxacap; Tegopen; Orbenin

### REFERENCES

1. David Greenwood (2008). Antimicrobial drugs: chronicle of a twentieth century medical triumph. Oxford University Press US. pp. 124-. ISBN 978-0-19-953484-5. Retrieved 18 November 2010.