

Streptomycin, BSA-conjugate

DAG4472 chemosynthetic

Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product overview	Streptomycin, BSA-conjugate
Description	The streptomycin sulfate salt and BSA (bovine serum albumin) (10 mg each) are conjugated by EDC method in 0.1 M MES pH 5.0. One or both of the two amine groups in the streptomycin are directly linked to carboxyl group(s) in the BSA without any linker by E
Species	chemosynthetic
Conjugate	BSA
Applications	The streptomycin, BSA-conjugate has been shown to be recognized by streptomycin-specific antibodies by ELISA and lateral flow based immunoassay, respectively.
Usage	Used as capture antigen for the detection of anti-streptomycin antibodies and as immunogen for the generation of streptomycin antibodies.
Notes	for research use only

PACKAGING

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

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Streptomycin is an antibiotic drug, the first of a class of drugs called aminoglycosides to be discovered, and was the first antibiotic remedy for tuberculosis. It is derived from the actinobacterium <i>Streptomyces griseus</i> . Streptomycin is a bactericidal antibiotic. Streptomycin cannot be given orally, but must be administered by regular intramuscular injections. An adverse effect of this medicine is ototoxicity, nephrotoxicity, fetal auditory toxicity and neuromuscular paralysis.
Keywords	Streptomycin; 2,4-Diguanidino-3,5,6-trihydroxycyclohexyl 5-deoxy-2-O-(2-deoxy-2-methylamino- α -glucopyranosyl)-3-formylpentofuranoside; Agrimycin; Neodiastreptopab; NSC 14083; Streptomycin (base and/or unspecified derivatives); O-2-deoxy-2-methylamino- α -L-

REFERENCES

1. Zhu M, Burman WJ, Jaresko GS, Berning SE, Jelliffe RW, Peloquin CA. (October 2001). "Population pharmacokinetics of intravenous and intramuscular streptomycin in patients with tuberculosis". *Pharmacotherapy* 21 (9): 1037–1045. doi:10.1592/phco.21.13.1037.34625. PMID 11560193. Retrieved 2010-05-25.
2. Singh B, Mitchison DA (16 January 1954). "Bactericidal Activity of Streptomycin and Isoniazid Against Tubercle Bacilli". *British Medical Journal* 1 (4854): 130–132. doi:10.1136/bmj.1.4854.130. PMC 2084433. PMID 13106497.