

Mouse Anti-Ochratoxin-A Monoclonal Antibody

Mouse, Monoclonal (Ochratoxin-A)

Cat. No. DMAB8909

Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview: Mouse monoclonal antibody to ochratoxin-a.

Immunogen: BSA-Ochratoxin-A.

Host animal: Mouse

Sensitivity: Monoclonal antibody reacts specifically with Ochratoxin-A.

Clone: Dpw4D6

Isotype: IgG1/Lambda

Form: Ascitic fluid.

Cross reactions: Does not cross react with Ochratoxin-B.

Application: Optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user. The following are guidelines only: ELISA: 1:2000 - 1:10000.

PACKAGING

Storage: Short term storage: +4°C. Long term storage: -20°C

Warning: This is a laboratory reagent. It is not to be admin-

REFERENCES

1. Al-Anati L, Petzinger E (2006). "Immunotoxic activity of ochratoxin A". J. Vet. Pharmacol. Ther. 29 (2): 79-90.
2. Richard JL, Plattner RD, May J, Liska SL (1999.). "The occurrence of ochratoxin A in dust collected from a problem household". Mycopathologia 146 (2): 99-103.
3. Pfohl-Leszkowicz A, Manderville RA (2007). "Ochratoxin A: An overview on toxicity and carcinogenicity in animals and humans". Mol Nutr Food Res 51 (1): 61-99.

ANTIGEN BACKGROUND

Introduction: Ochratoxin A, a toxin produced by *Aspergillus ochraceus*, *Aspergillus carbonarius* and *Penicillium verrucosum*, is one of the most abundant food-contaminating mycotoxins . . . It is also a frequent contaminant of water-damaged houses and of heating ducts. Human exposure can occur through consumption of contaminated food products, particularly contaminated grain and pork products, as well as coffee, wine grapes and dried grapes. The toxin has been found in the tissues and organs of animals, including human blood and breast milk. Ochratoxin A, like most toxic substances, has large species- and sex-specific toxicological differences.

Keywords: (R)-N-[(5-CHLORO-3,4-DIHYDRO-8-HYDROXY-3-METHYL-1-OXO-1H-2-BENZOPYRAN-7-YL)CARBOXYL-L-PHENYLALANINE; OCHRATOXIN A, ASPERGILLUS OCHRACEUS; OCHRATOXIN A; N-[[[(3R)-5-CHLORO-3,4-DIHYDRO-8-HYDROXY-3-METHYL-1-OXO-1H-2-BENZOPYRAN-7-YL]CARBOXYL]-L-PHENYLALANINE; N-[(3R)-(5-CHLORO-8-HYDROXY-3-METHYL-1-OXO-7-ISOCHROMANYL)CARBOXYL]-L-PHENYLALANINE; (-)-; (-)-n-((5-chloro-8-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-oxo-7-isochromanyl)carbonyl)-3-phenyla; (r)-n-[(5-chloro-3,4-dihydro-8-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-oxo-1h-2-benzopyran-7-yl)car; (r)-ran-7-yl)carbonyl]; alanine,n-((5-chloro-8-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-oxo-7-isochromanyl)carbonyl)-3-phenyl; bonyl]phenylalanine; lanine; l-phenylalanine,n-((5-chloro-3,4-dihydro-8-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-oxo-1h-2-benzopy; n-(((3r)-5-chloro-8-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-oxo-7-isochromanyl)carbonyl)-3-phenyl; nci-c56586; phenylalanine-ochratoxina; (R)-N-((5-chloro-3,4-dihydro-8-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-oxo-1H-benz+D2321o[c]pyran-7-yl)carbonyl)-3-phenylalanine; OCHRATOXIN A SOLUTION 10 UG/ML INMETHAN; OCHRATOXIN A BENZENE FREE; OCHRATOXIN A FROM ASPERGILLUS OCHRACEUS VIAL WITH 5 MG; OCHRATOXIN A, 1X1ML, BEN/ACETIC ACID(99: 1), 50UG/ML; OCHRATOXIN A; ochratoxin a from aspergillus ochraceus (aspergillus oryzae); ochratoxin a solution; Ochratoxin A from Aspergillus ochraceus; Ochratoxin A-BSA conjugate from Aspergillus ochraceus; N-[(3R)-(5-Chloro-8-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-oxo-7-isochromanyl)carbonyl]-L-phenylalanine, Ochratoxin A from Aspergillus ochraceus (Aspergillus oryzae); N-[[[(3R)-5-Chloro-3,4-dihydro-8-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-oxo-1H-2-benzopyran-7-yl]carbonyl]-L-phenylalanine; N-[[[(R)-5-Chloro-3,4-dihydro-8-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-oxo-1H-2-benzopyran-7-yl]carbonyl]-L-phenylalanine; N-((5-CHLORO-8-HYDROXY-3-METHYL-1-OXO-7-ISOCHROMANYL)CARBOXYL)-3-PHENYLALANINE; Ochratoxin A in Acetonitril , Oekanal; Ochratoxin A,N-[(3R)-(5-Chloro-8-hydroxy-3-methyl-1-oxo-7-isochromanyl)carbonyl]-L-phenylalanine

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