



Mouse Anti-Antipyrine monoclonal antibody, clone AP (CABT-L2548)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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|---------------------------|---|
| Specificity | Cross-Reactivity: 4-methylaminoantipyrine 20ppb; 4-aminoantipyrine 10ppb; 4-formamidoantipyrine 0.5ppb; 4-acetamidoantipyrine 0.5 ppb; Metamizole 20ppb |
| Immunogen | Antipyrine with carrier protein |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Source/Host | Mouse |
| Species Reactivity | N/A |
| Clone | AP |
| Purification | Purified from mouse ascites. |
| Conjugate | Unconjugated |
| Applications | ELISA, LFIA |
| Format | Liquid |
| Concentration | Lot specific |
| Size | 1 mg |
| Buffer | PBS |
| Preservative | None |
| Storage | -20°C. Avoid Freeze/Thaw Cycles |

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Phenazone (INN and BAN; also known as phenazon, antipyrine (USAN), or analgesine) is an analgesic, a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) and an antipyretic. It was first synthesized by Ludwig Knorr in 1887. Phenazone is synthesized by condensation of phenylhydrazine and ethyl acetoacetate under basic conditions and methylation of the resulting intermediate compound 1-phenyl-3-methylpyrazolone with dimethyl sulfate or methyl iodide.

Keywords

Phenazone;INN;BAN;Antipyrine;USAN;Analgesine