



Mouse Anti-Barbital Monoclonal antibody, clone C2674N (CABT-RM271)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Specificity | Barbital |
| Target | Barbital |
| Immunogen | Barbital conjugated to Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA). |
| Isotype | IgG2b |
| Source/Host | Mouse |
| Species Reactivity | N/A |
| Clone | C2674N |
| Purification | > 90% pure (SDS-PAGE). Protein A Chromatography |
| Conjugate | unconjugated |
| Applications | ELISA, LFIA |
| Format | Liquid |
| Concentration | 5.73 mg/mL |
| Size | 1 mg |
| Buffer | PBS, pH 7.4 |
| Preservative | 0.02% Sodium Azide |
| Storage | Short term (up to 7 days) store at 2-8°C. Long term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid multiple |

freeze/thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Barbital (or barbitone), marketed under the brand names Veronal for the pure acid and Medinal for the sodium salt, was the first commercially available barbiturate. It was used as a sleeping aid (hypnotic) from 1903 until the mid-1950s. The chemical names for barbital are diethylmalonyl urea or diethylbarbituric acid; hence, the sodium salt (known as medinal, a genericised trademark in the United Kingdom) is known also as sodium diethylbarbiturate.

Keywords

Barbital; barbitone; Veronal; diethylbarbituric acid; diethylmalonyl urea; sodium diethylbarbiturate
