



# Mouse Anti-Intercalated DNA Monoclonal antibody, clone 503 (CABT-RM278)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	DNA (Intercalated)
<b>Target</b>	Intercalated DNA
<b>Immunogen</b>	Ethidium Bromide intercalated calf thymus DNA
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1, kappa
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Bovine
<b>Clone</b>	503
<b>Purification</b>	Protein G
<b>Conjugate</b>	unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	IA
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1.29 mg/mL
<b>Size</b>	200 µg
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, pH 7.4
<b>Preservative</b>	0.1% Sodium Azide
<b>Storage</b>	This product is stable (at least 1 year) at –20°C to –70°C. Aliquot to avoid multiple freeze/thaw

cycles.

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## BACKGROUND

### Introduction

In biochemistry, intercalation is the insertion of molecules between the planar bases of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA). This process is used as a method for analyzing DNA and it is also the basis of certain kinds of poisoning. Intercalation occurs when ligands of an appropriate size and chemical nature fit themselves in between base pairs of DNA. These ligands are mostly polycyclic, aromatic, and planar, and therefore often make good nucleic acid stains. Intensively studied DNA intercalators include berberine, ethidium bromide, proflavine, daunomycin, doxorubicin, and thalidomide. DNA intercalators are used in chemotherapeutic treatment to inhibit DNA replication in rapidly growing cancer cells.

### Keywords

DNA; Intercalated DNA; Intercalated

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