



# Sulphanilamide [HRP] (DAG1302)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Sulphanilamide, HRP conjugate
<b>Antigen Description</b>	Sulfanilamide is a molecule containing the sulfonamide functional group attached to an aniline. Sulfanilamide is a competitive inhibitor of bacterial enzyme dihydropteroate synthetase. This enzyme normally uses para-aminobenzoic acid (PABA) for synthesizing the necessary folic acid. The inhibited reaction is normally necessary in these organisms for the synthesis of folic acid. Without it, bacteria cannot replicate. Sulfonamides are absorbed through the vaginal mucosa. There are no pharmacokinetic data available describing how much of an intravaginal dose reaches the systemic circulation.
<b>Species</b>	N/A
<b>Conjugate</b>	HRP
<b>Format</b>	Concentrate
<b>Size</b>	0.5 ml
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	Sulfanilamide is a sulfonamide antibacterial. Chemically, it is a molecule containing the sulfonamide functional group attached to an aniline. As a sulfonamide antibiotic, it functions by competitively inhibiting (i.e., by acting as a substrate analogue) enzymatic reactions involving para-aminobenzoic acid (PABA). PABA is needed in enzymatic reactions that produce folic acid which acts as a coenzyme in the synthesis of purine, pyrimidine and other amino acids.
<b>Keywords</b>	Sulfanilamide