



Vancomycin [BSA] (DAG3035)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Vancomycin, BSA-Conjugated
Species	N/A
Conjugate	BSA
Applications	immunoassay development or other applications.
Format	Liquid
Size	1 mg, 5 mg
Buffer	Supplied in 0.015 M phosphate, 0.15 M NaCl, pH 7.2
Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Until recently, Vancomycin was one of the most powerful antibiotics that no bacterial cell had resistance to. Vancomycin is a very successful glycopeptide antibiotic, attacking the D alanyl D alanine component of the cell wall. By binding to the D alanyl D alanine component, Vancomycin is able to interrupt the normal cell wall formation. However, recently cells have achieved resistance to vancomycin. The reason that the resistance is so effective is that these cells have modified the D alanyl D alanine components of the cell wall into D alanyl D lactate components. Although this may sound easy, the actual process involves a series of five or more genes.
Keywords	ARMAPE; MOUSE PAI-1; MOUSE PLASMINOGEN ACTIVATOR INHIBITOR-1; PAI-1; PAI-1, HUMAN; PAI-1, MOUSE; PAI-1, MUTANT, MOUSE; PAI-1, RAT; PLASMINOGEN

ACTIVATOR INHIBITOR-1, HUMAN; PLASMINOGEN ACTIVATOR INHIBITOR-1, HUMAN,
RECOMBINANT; PLASMINOGEN ACTIVATOR INHIB
